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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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VOL. 48. NO. 105. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1896—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRIENDS OF THE POST-DISPATCH! Work up Subscribers For The Paper.

SEARCHING FOR BURIED GOLD.

WEIRD STORY OF TREASURE GUARDED BY GHOSTS.

EXCITEMENT AT HOT SPRINGS.

A Mysterious Chart Starts People Digging, but They Are Scared Off by Spirits.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 21.—The people of South Hot Springs, a suburb of this city, are greatly excited over the supposed existence of a hidden treasure in that locality. A few days ago a stranger named Smith arrived there and gave it out, on the quiet, that $222,000 worth of gold bullion was buried in the vicinity many years ago by his grandfather and a Spaniard while fleeing from the Indians. He was armed with a plat made out in Spanish, which he claimed enabled him to find the exact locality. Smith says before his father's death he gave to him the charts and told him about the place of concealment.

Smith took into his confidence S. B. Riles of this city, and the two went in search of the spot. They soon encountered a thick patch of woods at the foot of West Mountain, and Smith, who is nearly blind, was describing to his companion the supposed whereabouts of the buried treasure when suddenly he was overcome by choking sensations and influenced so visibly and unaccountably that he had to be carried from the spot, and as soon as the spell left him no amount of persuasion could induce him to again go near the place. He claimed that he had been there several times before and alone to seek the treasure, but the same horrible influence prevented his operation every time.

Now comes the strangest part of this man's weird and romantic story, and causes some to have faith in this legendary tale. The trees are marked exactly and described precisely as called for in the plat and waybill, even to the minutest details. For instance, a number of trees have seven hacks.

These marked trees are said to form a circle around the spot where the treasure is buried, and the large trees all have peculiar marks which are described in the chart. The following is only a brief detailed description, as called for in the waybill and plat, and found exactly as stated: One is to follow the circle of trees with seven hacks on them, and in that circle and also similarly marked with seven hacks are to be found the following large trees and their peculiar marks: On a white oak a certain number of feet from a hickory, leaning south, three scalp marks on opposite side; west of the hickory on a sweetgum tree the print of a hand on southeast side, south of which can be found a tree with a deer's foot on blaze, below which are the letters, "O. G.," the meaning of which, as told in the plat, is "gold ore." East so many feet is a large flat rock, on the surface of which are three pig tracks; so many feet on each side of rock, maple trees with rocks in fork, on which are hand or "whooper" marks. Many other trees and their peculiar marks are described exactly, besides which two iron stabs, the location of which was described by the plat, were found, and on them was peculiar lettering as called for by the paper.

This man Smith, who is in possession of this paper, came from the Indian Territory. As he seems to be laboring under some strange influence or nervous spell, and cannot be induced to again visit the place and continue the search, an old Indian whose name he gave has been sent for and is daily expected from the Territory. It is claimed this Indian can locate the hidden treasure from this plat, and his arrival is anxiously awaited by those who have taken an interest in and who believe in this strange story.

For the past several days dozens of men have been digging in the vicinity searching for the treasure, and some have even carried on the work at night. This night work came to a sudden stop last night, however, by the appearance on the scene of a supposed Indian ghost. The story is told by Mr. Tom Crouch, a well-known citizen, who was one of the party and who related it to-day with thrilling interest. He said:

"Frank Johnson, myself and five other men started to work about 8 o'clock last night digging for the treasure. We had worked about one hour and had made good headway. Johnson was doing the digging at the time, when suddenly he dropped his pick, threw up his hands and fell back unconscious. I was standing close to him and caught him in my arms as he was falling. He regained consciousness in a few minutes and I started toward home with him. When we reached the road some distance below, Johnson said he felt all right and could go home alone.

"I left him and returned to the digging. In a few minutes afterward we heard a noise on the mountain side above us like a man walking on the rocks. We called, but received no answer. Finally we decided to investigate and see who it was or what it was, and found, to our utter surprise, that it was Johnson wandering aimlessly about in the dark. I spoke to him, but could get no response, and then I went up and caught hold of his hand and arm and shook him, and he appeared to suddenly arouse as if from a deep sleep. Then he told us what he had seen. He said he had seen a ghost, or spirit, and described it as an Indian about the size of four ordinary men, dressed in the regulation costume of the savage warrior, who, he said, had given vent to a genuine warwhoop at the time. None of the other members of our party had seen or heard anything of the kind, although a little later I saw a wild flash of light-ning and felt a peculiar sensation come over me.

"I feel certain now that when Johnson returned to the spot after he had fainted he was under the influence of the spirit Indian, and that had we not interfered with him we would have been led to the identical spot where the treasure is buried."

Mr. Crouch also relates strange experiences others have had in the same locality, and says nothing could induce them to again go near the spot.

Much excitement has been created among the denizens of South Hot Springs by the strange and startling experience of these men, as they related it, and the belief in the existence of the buried treasure is thereby strengthened among them. They are now awaiting the arrival of the old Indian chief from the Choctaw Nation.

IN HOT HASTE.

Uncle Sam Is Arming in Order to Be Prepared to Meet Any Foe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 21.—Feverish haste has characterized work in the armor-plate mills of the Carnegie company. The management has sbeen requested to rush the government work in every possible way. In consequence the force has been increased to the top notch.

Fifteen special armor-plates were shipped to New York to-day, whence they will be transferred to several testing stations. The plates were specially ordered and had to be completed within forty-five days. They will be used in making a thorough test of all projectiles used in the army.

Gen. Miles is said to be dissatisfied with certain projectiles used and wishes a thorough test to be made. The plates are 54 inches square and 4½ inches thick, except one, which is twice as large. The work of testing is regarded as extremely significant by the United States officers stationed here.

Weekly shipments of armor-plate for vessels in course of construction are being made. At the projectile factory of the Sterling Steel Co., where Wheeler projectiles are made for the navy, there is, if possible, even a greater rush than here. The projectile contract does not expire until Jan. 24. Nevertheless the company was requested to deliver all projectiles contracted for by the end of the present month. One of the naval officers stationed here, who helps in testing projectiles, said to-day:

"The Government needs the projectiles badly, as the vessels now at sea are short of them. The White Squadron is fully prepared in the matter of ammunition and the Washington authorities are trying to get things ship-shape quickly. Within the past thirty days over fifty-nine immense projectiles have been tested and shipped from the Sterling Steel Works.

"The general impression among naval officers is that, while not expecting war, the authorities have awakened to the need of being prepared for trouble as things now stand."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL WRECK.

Cars Laden With Corn Overturned and Demolished.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MOWEAQUA, Ill., Nov. 21.—An Illinois Central freight train was wrecked at Radford Station last night. A broken brake beam jamming a switch was the cause.

Thirteen cars were derailed and a number, filled with corn, were tipped over and demolished. The loss to the company will exceed seven thousand dollars.

LITCHFIELD PLANT SOLD.

Mechanics' Bank of St. Louis One of the Purchasers.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—Master in Chancery Hewitt sold the Litchfield Car and Machine Co.'s plant to-day at the Court House in Hillsboro for $50,000. It was purchased by M. M. Martin & Co. of this city and the Mechanic's Bank of St. Louis.



KING OSCAR II. OF SWEDEN.

Selected by Treaty Between Great Britain and the United States for the Neutral Arbitration of the Venezuelan Question.

AWFUL FAMINE IN INDIA.

IT IS SAID THAT 72,000,000 PERSONS ARE AFFECTED.

JEALOUSY OF RUSSIA'S AID.

It Is Suspected That Politics Rather Than Charity Is at the Bottom of It.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The situation in India causes the gravest concern. Lord George Hamilton, Secretary for India, in what the newspapers declare to be a remarkable speech, has admittted that 72,000,000 persons are now affected or threatened with dangerous scarcity of food, though it is thought the Government has some prospect of coping successfully with the situation.

The unusual action of the Russian newspapers in appealing for subscriptions for the relief of the Hindoos is received here with considerable suspicion, especially as it is suggested that the Russian Government should superintend the buying and dispatch of grain to India. The newspapers hint that the mainspring of such action is likely to be found in political rather than in charitable motives. The St. James Gazette, after pointing out the absence of a British fund and confessing suspicion of the Russian motives, says:

"The moral effect can hardly help being bad, especially if Russian agents distribute the money in India."

The Berlin National Zeitung, commenting upon the affair, remarks: "The famine has given the Russians the opportunity of recommending themselves to the Hindoos as helpers in time of need and as generous guards, whereas Great Britain must seem impotent as soliciting aid from Russia."

MORE SOLDIERS.

Gen. Miles Says the Country Ought to Be Better Prepared for War Than It Is.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CANTON, O., Nov. 21.—This was visitors' day at the McKinley residence, and the Major was called on to shake hands with a large number of callers. The most prominent caller yesterday was Maj.-Gen. Miles of the army.

The visit of Gen. Miles has revived the talk about the probability of his being one of the President's official family and the head of the War Department. It is hinted that the General's visit was to talk the matter over with the President-elect. When spoken to about military matters, he said he had spoken quite freely on this subject in Cincinnati. The substance of these remarks was that Congress would be recommended to increase the army to keep pace with the growth in the other departments. The General said:

"The military of the United States has not improved to any great extent in the past half century, and we believe this should not be. Congress will be asked to increase the army on the basis of one soldier for every 2,000 population for the minimum, and for the maximum, one soldier for every thousand population. Less than 7,000 of last year's 50,000 applicants for the army were taken, as the lists were full."

The General, speaking of the conflict in Cuba, said that in the event of a war between Spain and the United States it would be a naval conflict at the start and for some time.

"Our navy is considered more efficient than Spain's at present. We could easily get volunteers for our army. But we lack the high-power guns with which fighting is now done, and it takes a year to make such a gun, and almost as long to prepare tools and machinery to make them.

"To neglect our coast defenses would be a serious disregard of an obvious duty. It is gratifying that Congress has recognized this by appropriations for coast fortifications and high-power guns," said he.



Maj. McKinley Discovers That a Number of Persons Are Willing to Hold Office.

NEW AIRSHIP.

Its Test Apparently Successful, But Why Did the Inventor Ship It by Freight?

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Success apparently attended the trial in Hoboken yesterday of the new airship which was built there by an inventor named Leon La Roche, but which is said to be an assumed name. The inventor got into it and made an ascension of about twenty-five feet and then returned to the ground. This experiment was repeated several times, after which the ship was taken apart and shipped to Jersey City, where it is to be placed on exhibition. La Roche claims that his invention can carry six persons, and will, at an altitude of five hundred feet, sail from New York to San Francisco in less than forty-eight hours. Those who witnessed the trial wondered why La Roche did not sail his airship to the place where he is going to exhibit it instead of going to all the trouble and expense of taking it apart and shipping it, but no explanation was vouchsafed.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

A Woman's Suicide After Trying to Kill Her Children.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Elizabeth Johns of Waukesha, Wis., committed suicide to-day by taking carbolic acid after trying unsuccessfully to kill her two small children by the same means. Mrs. Johns was arrested by a Waukesha merchant several weeks ago on a charge of shoplifting and the disgrace is supposed to have driven her to suicide. Four years ago Mr. Johns was found dead in a cistern and and insurance company refused to pay the $5,000 policy on his life. A case for its collection is now in the Supreme Court.

REV. BOOTH'S DOWNFALL.

He Is Taken to the Hospital, Suffering From Alcoholism.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Five years ago in the city of Montreal, Canada, drink drove the Rev. Oliver J. Booth from his pulpit and his church. He sought refuge and a living in this city, and tried hard to get along, but the curse clung to him, and his latest step was that of early yesterday morning, when he was removed to the hospital from his lodgings suffering from alcoholism.

The Rev. Mr. Booth is a fine looking man, 41 years old. He is of the Episcopal faith, and is the possessor of many attainments. His literary ability is conceded and has been his chief source of money-making since his retirement from the church.

MAY BE HERMANS.

Charged That Rev. Richmond, Under Arrest at Topeka, Is the Utah Double Murderer.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—Inspector Flahive received a letter from Arthur Pratt, Chief of Police of Salt Lake City, Utah. It contained a newspaper clipping concerning the arrest of Rev. G. Wynne Richmond on Nov. 9, in Fenton Center, Ill., for sending indecent letters through the mails to Mrs. Richmond, his wife, who lives in Kansas City, Kan. In regard to the clipping, Chief Pratt says:

"It was sent to me by a person signing himself Charles G. Smith, detective, Geneva, Ill., P. O. box 204. This man claims that the preacher Richmond is the Rev. Francis Hermans, wanted in Salt Lake for murder."

The descriptions of the two preachers tally in every respect with the exception that Richmond has a black mustache, whereas Hermans' is said to be a sandy red. Both are described as being fastidious in dress and as having thick, sensual lips. Mrs. Richmond says her husband always told her that he was an Englishman, that he came to the United States seven years ago and that she never heard him say that he had been in Salt Lake. She does not believe he has been there. A year ago she met him at a revival meeting in Kansas City, Kan., and falling in love with him, they were married. Soon he left her and went on a preaching tour through Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas.

Hermans murdered his two housekeepers some time during the spring of 1895. He fled, coming to Kansas City, and then left soon for Illinois. Inspector Flahive has gone to work on the case and will find out if Richmond is Hermans.

At present Richmond is in jail in Topeka, Kan., waiting the trial of his case in the United States Courts for sending indecent letters through the mails.

Acting under instructions from Inspector Flahive, Detective Johnson went to the City Hospital this afternoon and showed Mrs. Richmond a picture of Hermans. She did not know the object of the detective's visit and to the question as to whether the picture was that of her husband, she said, after examining it closely: "It strongly resembles him; still I don't think it's my husband's picture."

Inspector Flahive will not drop the investigation. This evening he will mail Hermans' picture to the authorities at Topeka for the purpose of comparing it with Richmond.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

President-Elect McKinley Said to Be Opposed to It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The Herald this morning has the following from its correspondent at Canton:

I do not think Maj. McKinley cares to make Hawaiian annexation one of the measures of his administration. He is far more concerned with domestic policies than with schemes of territorial aggrandizement. He was not in Congress when the revolution occurred and he was not called upon to commit himself on the question.

One of the officers in the marine corps stationed in Honolulu when the attempt was made to restore the Queen was until recently engaged in a clerical capacity in McKinley's political household. I am told that while McKinley was interested in the story of those events, he never expressed an opinion which would commit him to annexation, though he showed a friendly interest in the maintenance of the present government. I infer that a moral protectorate which would guarantee the island from absorption by European or Asiatic powers would meet his views better than annexation.

PLUCKY POLICEMAN.

The Chief of Litchfield Knocked Out Two Men Who Had Robbed a Missourian.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—A bold hold-up was committed in this city at 6 o'clock this evening by two strangers near the Big Four depot. The victim was Noah McLean of Sedalia, Mo., he being robbed of $32.

He immediately notified Chief of Police Myers, who found the robbers in the saloon by John McElligott. They were identified by McLean, one of them having changed hats with him during the hold-up.

Chief Myers told them to go with him, but they only went to the door of the saloon. Then both jumped on Myers and pounded him and bit his thumbs.

He reached for his revolver but there was so large a crowd that he could not shoot. He knocked both of them down with his revolver and fairly dragged them to the jail.

The robbers are strangers here and are apt to be "crooks" that are wanted elsewhere. One gave his name as Richard Thompson of Cincinnati, and the other as John F. Harris of Chicago.

M'KINLEY'S LUCKY NUMBER.

Twenty-three Seems to Figure in His Life Considerably.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Maj. McKinley will succeed the twenty-third man who has held the office of President of the United States, but his administration will be the thirty-second in the history of the country. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and Cleveland each have been elected twice, and Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur filled the unexpired terms of their chiefs. Maj. McKinley will come to the office with the electoral vote of twenty-three States. In the war McKinley served with the Twenty-third Ohio Regiment, a regiment which has the unique honor of having given to the country two of its chief magistrates, Hayes and McKinley.

THE WEATHER FOR TO-DAY.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:

Missouri—Generally fair; colder; northwest winds.

Illinois—Generally fair; colder; northwest winds.

Arkansas—Clearing and fair; decidedly colder, with freezing temperature; north winds.

TO GIVE EYES TO THE BLIND.

DR. HEBER ROBARTS' EXPERIMENTS WITH THE X RAY.

HE BEGINS TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Believes That Even Where the Optic Nerve Is Dead Sight May Be Partially Restored.

Dr. Heber Robarts will commence a series of X ray experiments on the blind to-morrow night from 6 until 9 o'clock, at his office, 2914 Morgan street. He hopes to secure some definite results along lines independent to some extent from those already attempted in the East.

Dr. Robarts is an enthusiast in this new and mysterious development in science. Since the explanation of Roentgen's great discovery, he has applied himself with great assiduity to the study of the rays and has possessed himself of a knowledge on the subject attained by few, if any, of the physicians or scientists in the West.

He has so thoroughly mastered the subject that he has invented an instantaneous cut-off for the fluoroscope, by means of which much better results may be obtained. Only recently has he returned from a visit to Boston, New York and Philadelphia, where the most advanced experiments in the X ray are going on, and he now desires to take up more vigorously and more practically than ever experimental work of his own.

It is perhaps cruel to awaken in the hearts of those from whom the light of day is shut, hopes that some day through this almost supernatural agency their sight may be restored—hopes of course which may be founded only upon the optimism of men blinded by the enthusiasm of their researches.

However, in the very few days that attention has been devoted to the possi influences of the X ray in restoring sig enough has been accomplished to justify t blind in the belief that there is a possibili of relief from their thralldrom of darkness.

Already Eastern scientists have cast in brains long dead to the blessed sunlig the reflection of material objects. So of these poor unfortunates have been m to distinguish the difference between a h and a nail and the gradations of sha

How far this may be carried is th lem, the all absorbing problem scientists have before them, while th ands of sightless persons are waiting eag ly, torn between hope and fear.

Dr. Heber Robarts believes that persons in whom even the optic nerve is dead may still be made to see.

"We do not see," he said, "with the optic nerve. It merely conveys the sensation to the sight center, and even though this nerve be dead, or may even not have existed, unless the center be diseased I see no reason why it should not be sensitive to these rays.

"It may be argued that where a center has never been used that atrophy has set in, but this does not follow for it has been already found by experiment that where the optic nerve exists, but has been out of service for a long period of time, the cells in the sight center have retained their power. Hence there is no reason to believe that they have not retained their power where the nerve is dead or never existed.

"When the light breaks into the brain of a person congenitally blind, bringing with it shadows of objects, they will not know what it is. It will simply be a new sensation. They may exclaim, 'I see,' because they have heard the word used and know its meaning, but they will have to be taught like children what it all means.

"In my experiments to-morrow night I intend to let them first look upon letters of the alphabet and see if they will be able to distinguish the one from the other, and if successful I can carry them on up the successive steps until they will be able to study and learn by sight.

"I have several very good su promised for to-morrow night, but I w glad to experiment upon any blind pers may care to come and see me. Of course, work will all be free of charge."

Dr. Robarts is the possessor of the only fluoroscope in the city having all the latest improvements. It is equipped with an in vention of his own, which adds greatly to its value. This is the instantaneous cut off. By pressing a button on the handle of the fluoroscope the current is shut off, thus enabling the experimenter to catch his view at just the desired moment.

The rays penetrate some substances much more rapidly than others. When the operator is radiographing a specimen certain shadows may come in relief, indicating that there are substances resisting the light. If the light is allowed to continue it will penetrate this substance and the shadow will fade.

Hence it is essential that it should be cut off instantly when the desired effect is secured, and it is this end that Dr. Robarts' invention has attained.

With its aid it is possible to differentiate between diseased and healthy tissues and definately locate all the organs of the body which under the old method would either become blurred or fade entirely.

The invention is known in scientific circles by Dr. Robarts' name.

If the blind cannot see with Dr. Robarts' apparatus it will not be the fault of the mechanism. The doctor uses the Tesla high frequency and induction coil. This amplifies the ordinary street illuminating c 104 volts to 5,000,000 volts and quency of 400,000 alternations voltage and frequency ever speed and clearness produ paratus gives instant vi ments of the heart.

It is with this great to pierce into th ings and hi

THE PRESIDENT STANDS ALONE.

GROVER CLEVELAND HAS NO FRIENDS IN CONGRESS.

STORMY SESSION PREDICTED.

As the Administration Draws to a Close, Democratic Hostility Is Plainly Shown.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—In its political aspects the coming session of Congress will be a very peculiar as well as interesting one, and for the Administration it promises to be a stormy one. President Cleveland has only a handful of friends left in either house who belong to his own party. Indeed, the faction which controls by an overwhelming majority regards him as a traitor to the party, and so far as that faction is concerned, his recommendations will fall on deaf ears.

But worse than that is in store. Things have changed in the last year. It was apparent to careful observers a year ago that whatever success President Cleveland might achieve in carrying out any policy must depend upon the friendly co-operation of the Administration and its party supporters in Congress with the Republicans. There had not been as yet an open breach between the President and a majority of his own party. They still cherished hopes of official favors which they did not then care to relinquish, and so bided their time. The Administration played into their hands. Administration sound money Democrats joined with free silver Democrats and more than half of the Populists in the House in opposition to the proposed measures to strengthen the national Treasury and preserve and maintain the national credit and honor. If the Democratic supporters of the Administration in the Senate had co-operated with the Republicans, as they would have done if President Cleveland had advised or approved of such a course, the House bills to increase the revenue, provide for temporary deficiencies and protect the gold reserve, as well as the bill to amend the customs administrative act, would all have become laws before the end of the session. For the failure of these necessary relief measures, therefore, the administration and its Democratic supporters in the Senate were to a great extent responsible.

After the two St. Louis conventions, which approved the nomination of Bryan the leaders of the dominant Democratic party were in high feather. They would not have paid any sort of premium to insure their candidate's success. They no longer tried to conceal their bitter hostility to or supreme contempt for the Administration and its followers.

It remains to be seen whether the President and his handful of supporters in Congress will consent, even at this late day, and under most peculiar and embarrassing circumstances, to co-operate with the Republicans in order to get revenue legislation through.

SEATTLE SNOWED UNDER.

Wires Broken and Railway Lines Much Hampered.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 21.—The effects of the snow storm which is raging has been disastrous to street railway lines, although lines have been moving, most of irregularly.

The streets of the city are literally cobbled with telephone wires broken down by the heavy weight of the snow. The telegraph wires which were not permanently repaired since the recent floods are in precarious condition.

The storm now appears to be subsiding. If a thaw comes as the weather indications promise, serious injury to the re-establishment of railroad service may be expected. To railroad people the outlook is not promising. Reports from Everett, Snohomis, Fair Haven and all other points show a very heavy fall of snow.

BRYAN'S KANSAS MAJORITY.

State Canvassing Board Makes Report of the Returns.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.—The State Canvassing Board to-night completed the tabulation of election returns. There were 346,143 votes cast for President, the highest number ever polled in Kansas. Bryan received 171,810 and McKinley 159,541, making Bryan's plurality 12,279.

The other Presidential candidates stood: Middle-of-the-road Populists, 1,232; National Prohibitionists, 630; National Democrats, 1,209; Independent Prohibitionists, 1,721. Bryan's majority over all candidates is 7,477.

—THE NEW—

BULL DOG LAST, FOR MEN.

A Marvel of Comfort, Style and Originality.

...arry a Full Line of them in ...atent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf or Winter Tan,

AA to E, $5.00 VALUE,



Boehmer's Price, - - $3.39

Bull Dog, Imperial or Cottage Opera.

...Boehmer

...THE PEOPLE,

...LIVE ST.,



GREAT THANKSGIVING SALE.

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, MANAGER. 419-421 NORTH BROADWAY.

Monday, November 23d, we will inaugurate the greatest sale ever attempted by any one. $65,000.00 worth of New Seasonable Merchandise at the smallest prices ever quoted.

Come expecting to get the Biggest Bargains of your life. A Genuine, Bona-Fide Reduction Sale. No $1.00 Articles for 10c, but the most stupendous sacrifices ever known in the mercantile world. This great sale commences to-morrow, Monday morning, at 8 o'clock sharp.

BE ON HAND EARLY.

1000 Pieces No. 1 All-silk Picot Edge Ribbon, in all colors, 10 yards for........... **5c**

STUNNER NO. 1. Your choice of 2000 Trimmed Walking Hats, Dress Shapes, Flats and Sailors.. **25c** To avoid competitors from participating in this sale we will sell only two to any one customer.

2100 Elegant Velvet and Muslin Roses; these consist of 1 large rose and bud and come in the best colorings. Your choice.... **5c**

Flowers! Flowers!

5000 Bunches Parma Violets, per bunch	2c
1000 Bunches, Satin Violets, 6 dozen in a bunch, for	25c
1500 Imported American Beauties, with Foliage	17c
3600 Bunches of Silk and Velvet Roses, 3 in a bunch, the choicest colorings, at	10c
800 Bunches large Silk and Velvet Roses, the newest effects	25c

All . . . Silk, Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons

No. 2 at	-	2c Yd.
" 5 at		3c "
" 7 at	-	4c "
" 9 at	-	5c "
" 12 at	-	6c "
" 16 at	-	7c "
" 22 at	-	8c "

Ribbon Sacrifice!

Now is the Time to Lay in Your Supply For Fancy Work.

1000 Pieces Heavy All-Silk Satin Ribbon, 5 inches wide, at, per yard	19c
500 Pieces 2½ and 3 inch Heavy All-Silk Warp Print and Dresden Ribbon, the actual cost of manufacture 14c yard, our price per yard	9c
600 Pieces Beautiful Fancy Print and Dresden Ribbon, from 3½ to 4 inches wide, none better made, your choice, per yard	15c

HOSIERY.

100 dozen Children's fast black, ribbed, seamless Cotton Hose, all sizes 5 to 8½, worth 17c, **Sale Price 8c**

80 dozen Ladies' imported fast black English Cashmere Hose, full regular made, spliced heels and toes, double soles, worth 50c pair, **Sale Price 29c Pair**

50 dozen Men's fancy mixed Merino Half Hose, seamless, spliced heels and toes, worth 25c, **Sale Price 12½c**

150 dozen Ladies' imported fast black fleece-lined Cotton Hose, full regular made, spliced heels and toes, extra heavy fleeced, worth 39c, **Sale Price 25c Pair**

Thanksgiving Glove Bargains.

75c  **98c**

5000 pair Ladies' 4-Button Genuine French Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered back, colors red, tan, brown, black, green, white and navy, imported to sell for $1.25, Thanksgiving week bargain, **75c**

3000 pair Ladies' 4-Button and 2-Clasp Finest Quality French Kid Gloves, colors tan, brown, black, red, green, white and navy, imported to sell for $1.50 pair, Thanksgiving week bargain, **98c Pair** Fitted to the hand.

UNDERWEAR.

100 dozen Children's ribbed Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, all sizes, worth 39c, **Sale Price 25c**

125 dozen Ladies' extra fine combed Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, silk taped neck, Pants to match, worth 48c, **Sale Price 25c**

75 dozen Ladies' finest Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Union Suits, high neck and long sleeves, silk crochet and taped neck, worth $1.50, **Sale Price 98c**

200 dozen Children's Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, silk taped neck, Pants to match, worth 39c, **Sale Price 25c**

Overstocked on Cloaks

When we bought the Imperial Cloak Co.'s Chicago stock at 50c on the dollar we had a big stock of our own, and the weather being so mild caused us to be overstocked. We must unload AT ANY PRICE. We have made

THE GREATEST REDUCTIONS, THE BIGGEST SACRIFICES,

Ever heard of. Below we quote a few sample bargains of the hundreds we place on sale Monday.

An All Satin Lined Rough Cheviot Jacket, Newest Style, all Sizes, Worth $11.50, **$4.95**



A New Style Empire Box-pleated Front and Back Cheviot Jacket, Marked and worth $12.50, in Black only, All You Want for **$4.95**

LADIES' JACKETS.

This lot contains 69 Green Military Braided Jackets that are marked and worth $9.75 each, 84 Rough Boucle Cloth Jackets, newest style, worth $8.50 each, 37 Tan Mixture Jackets in misses' sizes, worth $10.00 each, 47 all satin lined Rough Cheviot Jackets worth $11.50 each, your choice in this sale.......... **$4.95**

A lot of High-Class Ladies' Jackets, in Tan Frieze Cloths, Black English Kerseys and Curly Boucle Cloths, all the newest styles, stylishly trimmed with large and small pearl buttons, not a jacket in the lot worth less than double the price marked, on sale at............... **$7.45**

PLUSH CAPES.

We have made a lot of about 113 Plush Capes, Long, Wide Sweep Plain Plush Capes, Short Jetted Plush Capes, Thibet Trimmed Jetted Fancy Lined Plush Capes, about 5 styles altogether; these capes are worth $12.50 to $15.00; your choice, **$7.45**

We place on sale a limited amount of stylish Ripple Silk Plush Capes, fancy lining, collar is fur trimmed; this Plush Cape is worth $7.50; while they last, your choice for............ **$3.50**

Suits, Skirts and Waists

On sale at reductions fully as great as the Cloaks.

CLARK WILL TRY TO HOLD OVER.

POINT RAISED BY THE MAN GILES DEFEATED.

HE HAS RETAINED COUNSEL.

Expresses the Opinion That the Secretary of State Must Certify His Election.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 21.—By the death of Congressman-elect Richard P. Giles of the First Missouri District a complication has arisen as to how his successor shall be named. It is stated that Congressman Clark, the present incumbent, believes that he will be permitted to hold over for another term and that no special election will be ordered. He claims that, as the Secretary of State did not certify to the election of Col. Giles before his death, he will now be compelled to certify to the election of Clark. It is also understood that Congressman Clark has retained Gen. John W. Noble and Gen. George H. Shields as counsel in the case and that he will contend that the office still belongs to him.

It is believed, however, that Maj. Clark has some doubts about his right to hold over, and in order to get his views on the subject a representative of the Post-Dispatch interviewed him to-day as to his becoming a candidate for renomination in the event of a special election being ordered. Maj. Clark said:

"I was in St. Louis when I heard of the sad news of the death of Mr. Giles, and, although it had been anticipated for some time, it was a great shock to me. Before I left the city I advised with the leaders of the Republican party, both State and national, and the Republican members of Congress, as to the advisability of my again becoming a candidate in the event of a special election being called. All without exception urged me to again accept the nomination, as not only my right, but my duty to the party.

"On arriving at my office I found letters from nearly every county in the district urging me to again enter the race and I have been visited by a large number of prominent Republicans from different parts of the district who have urged me to again become a candidate. Joined to this is the universal desire so far as I am informed of the leading Republicans of this city, among whom I have lived for thirty-one years, that I should again enter the race. Yielding to this expressed desire of party leaders and personal friends I shall go before the Republican Convention when called and ask for the nomination as their candidate for Congressman."

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

Rumor of Maceo's Death and Success of the Spanish Arms.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The World this morning has the following by cable:

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 21.—The Pinar del Rio correspondent of La Lucha, writing from Bahia Hondo, asserts that Antonio Maceo was killed in a recent engagement near Brujo. The report, however, lacks official confirmation and is discredited here.

Though no decisive engagement has been fought in Pinar del Rio since Weyler, as General in Chief, assumed personal command of the Spanish forces in the field, the general result of the campaign is regarded in official circles as a triumph of the Government arms. Maceo's refusal to accept a pitched battle to decide the fate of the revolution has added much to Gen. Weyler's military prestige. Insurgent positions alleged to be impregnable have been abandoned after a trifling resistance and one by one the northern hills are being occupied by Weyler's columns, while the rebel forces have dispersed into small groups, scattering themselves in guerilla bands over the province.

HURST POKER GAME

Insistent Sports Run in Just After They Had Stacked Their Chips Before Them.

Two patrol wagons backed up in front of Hurst's Hotel shortly before 1 o'clock this morning.

When they drove away they were filled with dead game sports.

Several days ago a tip was turned in at police headquarters that a poker game was being conducted at a down town hotel.

A watch was set and the game was located at Hurst's Hotel.

Detectives were stationed at the hotel last night and when the game opened they notified headquarters.

The patrol wagon did the rest.

Twelve men were pulled in.

At the Central Station they gave their names as follows:

Charles Thomas, Robert J. Whitney, Charles H. Moore, Anderson Lady, Maurice Betts, Frank Irvin, Wm. Allen, Frank Fulton, Bob Barrett, Theodore Johnson and Joseph Janfroid.

Janfroid figures on the hotel books as the occupant of the room which was number 312, on the fourth floor. He registered from New Orleans.

The police say that the men are all professional gamblers and that Lady conducted the game.

LIGAMENTS SNAPPED.

Foot Ball Player so Badly Injured That He Cannot Recover.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—During a foot ball game this afternoon David M. Wright, 17 years of age, was tackled around the neck and thrown to the ground, the other players piling on top of him. The ligaments of Wright's neck were snapped and he received a concussion of the brain. He cannot live twenty-four hours.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

TROCHA OF LIVING MEN.

GEN. WEYLER IS MAKING A DESPERATE EFFORT.

FORCED INTO THE FIELD.

He Took It Under Protest, and Is Now Conducting a Campaign in Earnest.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The Journal has the following cable from Havana:

The situation in Cuba to-day is about this: Weyler was ordered to the field against his protest. This led to a rupture with the home government, but he is now making a campaign of action, the first made since the war began. Weyler is following Maceo, and reinforcements are daily sent to him from Havana. Maceo must meet him in a big battle, and upon this battle depends the success or defeat of the insurgent movement.

It is believed, from every indication, that the end of the war is near. Gen. Weyler, since being forced into the field, has shown good generalship, but he has been defeated so far in forcing a fight. He is now making a trocha of living men in place of a line of forts and guarded posts.

The news from the so-called "Seat of War" amounts to nothing. A big battle and one man and five horses killed or wounded is the gist of the whole thing. The big battle is yet to be fought, and it will decide the ultimate result.

The insurgents in their treatment of captured volunteers are about as barbarous as the Spaniards with captive Cubans, although captured regulars are shown every courtesy usual in war. For instance, Guaymo, a town in the Province of Puerto Principe, was besieged by the command of Calixto Garcia. The garrison consisted of about 150 Spanish soldiers, and they were assisted by some citizen volunteers. The insurgents, after five days' siege, broke the aqueduct, and the garrison was compelled by necessity to surrender. Garcia gave the order to kill all the volunteers, but two persons paid indemnities, one of $1,000 and the other of $800, and they were set at liberty. After that Gen. Garcia went toward Puerto Principe, the capital of the Province, but was repulsed by Gen. Castellanos.

MET WITH REVERSES.

Rumor That Weyler Is About to Quit the Field.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 21.—A rumor that Gen. Weyler has met with reverses in Pinar del Rio and is about to quit the field is current in Havana, a passenger arriving to-day by steamer reports.

The city is greatly excited and worried because it can get no news from Weyler. The military authorities are redoubling their censorship, so that nothing can be learned of his movements.

The passenger who brings the intelligence has extensive interests in Cuba and refuses to give his name, because the publication of it would injure him greatly there.

All out-going steamships are carefully watched at Havana to see that no suspect gets away. The military patrols in city streets and around the palace have been doubled.

Cuban leaders here and at Tampa are exultant to-day. They say they have inside information that Weyler is hedged in by Maceo and that the Spanish loss has been great. Maceo is said to be contemplating a raid on Havana while Weyler is held at bay in the interior.



Prepare for the Holidays!

LADIES Are in the height of fashion when wearing one of our

Genuine French Accordion Plaited Skirts

Made complete and ready to wear at the following low prices:

Best quality Henrietta Skirt	$3 00
All-Wool Serge Skirt	4 50
Fine Silk-Finished Brilliantine Skirt	5 00
Fine Pure English Mohair Skirt	6 00
Extra quality English Mohair Skirt	8 00

We also Plait Trimming of every kind.

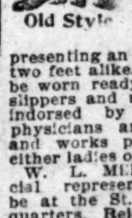
MAIL ORDERS Receive our prompt attention. Write for our Price List and samples of materials.

M. GOLDMAN & CO. 315 Mermod & Jaccard Building.

"TWO FEET ALIKE."

Science Has Made This Possible to the Lame.

Modern inventive genius again triumphs in the "Improved Extension Shoe," made only by the Improved Extension Shoe Company, 905 Vine street, Cincinnati, O. This appliance is intended for those who have a shortened limb, and conceals all deformity, doing away with the disagreeable old style iron rocker, or cork-soled shoe, still giving greater comfort in walking, and presenting an absolute appearance of having two feet alike. Upon it can be worn ready-made shoes, slippers and rubbers. It is indorsed by all leading physicians and surgeons, and works perfectly with either ladies or gentlemen.



Old Style



W. L. Miller, the special representative, will be at the St. Louis headquarters, Reid's Shoe Store, 411 North Broadway, from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p.m., Nov. 23, 24 and 25. Call or write for particulars.

MR. JONES WITHDRAWS.

He Will Fight Trusts in the Arkansas Legislature.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—W. R. Jones of Marion County to-day withdrew from the race for Speaker of the Arkansas House of Representatives. He says:

"I believe that I can do better for myself and the people of the State by staying on the floor of the House and fighting the book trust, the oil trust, the railroad monopoly and all other trusts and monopolies that are eating up the substance of the people."

Coursing at Fair Grounds to-day at 2 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Splendid greyhounds, fast jack-rabbits.

GOIN' TER GET MARRIED?



If you are—see us before you furnish up your home for your bride—we can save you money—new goods—new store—easy time payments. ST. LOUIS HOUSE FURNISHING CO., 906—Franklin Avenue—906

Burial Permits.

Mary Kilcoyne, 2, 2121 Division; diphtheria.
John Kuentsler, 38, 2817 S. Lyon; phthisis pulmonalis.
Infant of A. Gludstein, 6 days, 1146 N. 20th; trismus neonatorum.
Ferdinand Campbell, 17, Mills and Jefferson; gunshot wound of chest (justifiable homicide).
B. Goldstein, 2, 1011 High; diphtheritic croup.
Henry Young Sherwood, 29, 4611 Morgan; gunshot wound of chest (suicide due to temporary mental aberration).
Bertie Perkins, 36, Female Hospital; carcinoma of uterus.
Frederick Johanan, 73, City Hospital; stricture.
John Rusk, 70, City Hospital; meningitis.
Joe Bloesser, 50, City Hospital; edema.
John Heins, 58, City Hospital; appendicitis.
Bernard J. Conway, 20, 11 S. 16th; phthisis pulmonalis.
Wm. Johnson, 71, 1318 N. 11th; senile debility.
Henry Uttley, 28, 2919 Bell; nephritis.
Cornelius Collins, 60, 611 Market; phthisis.
Wm. Cummings, 74, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; nephritis.
Mrs. Elizabeth Walters, 78, Good Samaritan Hospital; asthma.
John Kalinster, 21, 1426 N. 21st; tuberculosis.
John F. Rowe, 37, 1303 St. Ange; acute nephritis.
Charles Long, 48 days, 2601 N. 9th; marasmus.
Estella Hesemann, 6 months, 2506A University; debility.
Frang Huber, 28, 1524 N. 16th; tuberculosis.
James Howard, 56, 1803 Locust; senile debility.
Charles Mesnier, 72, 3016 Wisconsin; valvular disease of heart.
Frederick Kasden, 7 months, 3508 Palm; gastroenteritis.
George Busch, 40, City Hospital; emphysema pulmonalis.
John Schaefer, 38, City Hospital; dysentery.
Martha Stewart, 56, 1910 N. 14th; uremia.
Clarence Farrell, 2, 4339 John; diphtheritic croup.
Fannie Wilson, 26, 4237 Lee; phthisis pulmonalis.
Hannah Stephen, 70, 2617 N. 9th; gastritis.
Mary Ruth Knoll, 6 weeks, 3637 Cote Brilliante; pneumonia.
Albert C. Waer, 61, 815 Chouteau; pneumonia.
Annie Toman, 73, 1130 Howard; chronic gastritis.
Joseph Stellner, 28, 2023 S. 11th; typho-malaria.



BALD HEADS Are the cause of much neuralgia. Save yourself pain and doctor bills by wearing one of my undetectable WIGS OR TOUPEES. Call and see them or write for price list; 30 premiums for wigs received at St. Louis Fairs. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. J. DARCEL, Wigmaker, 523 Franklin av., St. Louis.

DEATH NOTICES.

GLEASON—Michael, beloved husband of Ann Gleason and father of John, Willard, Thomas, Nellie and Mrs. C. C. Gallager.

Funeral from the family residence, 518 Ware avenue, Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, to St. Xavier's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of American Legion of Honor, De Soto Council.

KILCON—On Friday, Nov. 20, at 11:30 p. m., Mary Kilcon, and on Saturday, Nov. 21, at 12 midnight, Harry Kilcon, children of Anthony and Mary McDonald Kilcon.

Funeral will take place from residence, 2121 Division street, to Calvary Cemetery, at 2:30 p. m., Sunday, Nov. 22.

MESNIER—Mr. Charles Mesnier, beloved husband of Caroline Mesnier (nee Maritz), Saturday, Nov. 21, at 3 a. m., aged 72 years.

Funeral from family residence, 3016 Wisconsin avenue, St. Louis, Mo., Sunday, Nov. 22, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Please omit flowers.

Sioux City (Io.), Keokuk (Io.), Little Rock (Ark.) and Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

ROWE—Friday, Nov. 20, John F. Rowe, aged 37 years, beloved husband of Anna Rowe (nee Wohn).

Funeral Sunday, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1103 St. Ange avenue, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Damon Lodge, No. 28, Knights of Pythias, and Cornerstone Lodge, No. 323, A. F. and A. M.

SCHIEBLE—On Saturday, Nov. 21, at 1:15 a. m., Mary Eve Schieble (nee Lenhard), wife of the late Caspar Schieble, and mother of Mrs. Mary Fuerst, Mrs. Caroline Hohenadel, Louisa Schieble and Ben Schieble, after a lingering illness, at the age of 72 years and 21 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 1229 North Nineteenth street, Monday, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Joseph's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Please omit flowers.

Santiago (Cal.), Quincy (Ill.) and Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

WHITE—George White, age 67, at Denver, Col., after a lingering illness, beloved husband of Renetta White, father of Jennie Altheimer, Gussie Cohen, Eugenia and Nellie Levy, Beatrice Miller, Emma, Laudeker, Ed and Gilbert White.

Funeral Monday morning at 9 o'clock from residence, 316 North Sarah street. Interment private.

Henry Alewel, undertaker, removed to his new building, No. 3002 Wash street. Tel. No. 2812.

Three Little Cold Crackers

Cure colds in one night. Contain no quinine or opiates. 10c & 25c. All druggists.



We Will Give to the People of St. Louis Something to Be Thankful For

—IN OUR—

GREAT THANKSGIVING SALE!

We Want Every Man, Woman and Child to Come to "THE FAIR" To-Morrow and Attend the Greatest and Grandest BARGAIN FEAST Ever Attempted by Any House in America.

Dress Goods

36-inch All-Wool Serges, in blacks and leading colors, worth 85c, Thanksgiving Price 19c

15 pieces stylish Novelties, worth 50c to 75c a yard; Thanksgiving Price 35c

38-inch Novelties in green and blue grounds, overshot with black; the latest thing; Thanksgiving Price 39c

25 pieces Silk and Wool Plaids, 46 inches wide and sold everywhere at 85c yard; Thanksgiving Price 48c

44-inch Bulb Novelties in latest designs and most stylish and popular mixtures, worth $1.50; Thanksgiving Price $1.00

All our 75c and 85c Novelties in Tufted Cheviots, Tweeds, Boucles, etc.; Thanksgiving Price 48c

One lot of choice designs in Black Mohair Brilliantine, large, small and medium Brocades, worth 65c; Thanksgiving Price 48c

50-inch plain black extra heavy Mohair Brilliantine, regular price 85c; Thanksgiving Price 64c

25 pieces all-wool Jacquards in the new large Brocades, sold everywhere at 75c to 85c; Thanksgiving Price 57c

Silks.

We will divide our entire stock of Fancy Silks, Taffetas, Gros de Londres, Fancy Satins, etc., into three classes for this sale.

Class 1—All Fancy Silks at 50c, 65c and 75c, Thanksgiving Price .... 35¢

Class 2—All Fancy Silks at 85c to $1.25, Thanksgiving Price .... 68¢

Class 3—All Fancy Silks, including the latest and most catching styles of the season, Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

One lot of Velveteens, Plushes and Silk Velvets, short ends 1 to 6 yards, and worth from 35c to 85c yd., Thanksgiving Price .... 15¢

Linings.

15c 27-inch American Hair Cloth, Thanksgiving Price 6c

10c quality extra heavy Rustle Taffeta Lining. Thanksgiving Price 5c

18c Black Linen Canvas. Thanksgiving Price 7c

20c Fine Silesia Monday. Thanksgiving Price 10c

Trimmings, Buttons.

75 beautiful Jet Garnitures, Reveres and Fronts, beautiful designs; regular prices $2.00 to $4.00; Thanksgiving Price. 79c to $1.98

50 Child's Gray Fox Fur Sets; regular price, $2.75; Thanksgiving Price $1.49

300 Gross Buttons, in Metal, Bone, Pearl and Jet, worth from 15c to 25c; Thanksgiving Price Monday 2 dozen for 5c

50 pieces of Beaded Trimmings, in all colors; worth 35c; Thanksgiving Price Monday 19c

50 pieces of new Spangled and Beaded Trimming, in all the leading shades, worth 75c; Thanksgiving Price Monday 38c

25 pieces of Black Astrachan Trimming, worth 60c yard; Thanksgiving Price Monday 33c

100 Fur Boas, imitation Mink, worth $1.75; Thanksgiving Price Monday 97c

150 Black Fur Boas, worth $1.50; Thanksgiving Price Monday 69c

Laces.

50 pieces of Fine Oriental Valensine and Torchon Laces, from 2 to 4 inches wide, regular price 20c to 25c, Thanksgiving Price, 12¢

1 lot Torchon Laces, the 5c kind, Thanksgiving Price .... 1¢

Corsets.

R. & G., the best Corset for fit, durability and wear, extra long waist, black, white and drab, all sizes. Thanksgiving Price.

69¢, 98¢ and $1.19

These prices are lower than elsewhere.

M. C. Erminie French Woven Corsets, in drab, all sizes; regular value 85c. Thanksgiving Price .... 50¢

200 Corsets, in grey and white, odd sizes and kinds; worth $1.00. Thanksgiving Price .... 42¢

Art Needle Work.

250 Boxes of Ball Crochet Silk, in black and colors, the 15c kind, Thanksgiving Price .... 3¢

2,200 skeins of Embroidery Colored Linen Floss, regular price 5c skein, Thanksgiving Price .... 1¢

5c Fancy Stamped Linen Doylies, Thanksgiving Price .... 1¢

12c Fancy Stamped Linen Doylies, Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

8c Fancy Stamped Linen Doylies, Thanksgiving Price .... 3¢

25c Linen Stamped Splashers, Thanksgiving Price .... 13¢

1¼-yard Long Fringed and Stamped Sideboard Scarfs, regular 50c kind; Thanksgiving Price .... 25¢

2 yards long Sideboard Scarf, Satin Damask, hemstitched, the regular $1.50 kind, Thanksgiving Price .... 87¢

60c China Silk Draperies, in very pretty designs and plain colors, 32-in. wide, Thanksgiving Price .... 38¢

19c Silk Tassel, Fringe to match. Thanksgiving Price .... 9¢

Millinery.

25 dozen Sailor Hats, all colors, worth up to 50c each, Thanksgiving Price, 5¢

63 dozen Scotch Beaver Felt Walking Hats, very latest, with velvet bands and bows, worth $1.25; Thanksgiving Price .... 49¢

35 doz Toques and Bonnets, for opera and street wear, trimmed with finest material; worth $5.50; Thanksgiving Price $2.99

175 Elegant Velvet Hats, trimmed with paradise plumes, tips and aigrettes taffeta ribbon and mirror velvet; regular price $6.00 .... Thanksgiving Price $3.48

85 Black Velvet Gainsboro Hats, trimmed with plumes, accordion plaited ribbon, bunch fine Parma violets, silk roses and foliage, Parisian styles; many of them pattern hats; worth up to $10.00. Thanksgiving Price $4.98

27 dozen Infants' and Children's Caps, in silk velvet and Eiderdown, trimmed, dainty fur and ruchings, worth $1.25. Thanksgiving Price 59c

Ribbons.

189 pieces of All-Silk Ribbon, in Persian plaids, checks and stripes, worth up to 50c yard, Thanksgiving Price .... 15¢

175 pieces Moire Silk and Satin Ribbons all colors; usually sold at 25c; Thanksgiving Price .... 8¢

Plumes.

37 dozen Cupid Wings, all colors; worth up to 25c. Thanksgiving Price .... 1¢

25 dozen Black and Brown Tips, 3 bunch, usually sold at $1.00. Thanksgiving Price .... 35¢

Flowers.

35 dozen sprays of Velvet and Silk Roses, with velvet leaves; regular price, 75c; Thanksgiving Price .... 25¢

43 dozen bunches of Silk and Velvet Roses, shaded and solid colors; regular price, 25c; Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

Handkerchiefs.

A great Handkerchief Sensation; buy all you want now; you can not duplicate them at the price later on.

500 doz. Ladies' Fine Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in very pretty patterns; regular 25c and 35c; for Monday .... 12¢

1,200 dozen Ladies and Children's Handkerchiefs at

2¢, 3¢, 5¢, 8¢, 9¢ and 10¢

These must be seen to be appreciated.

Gloves.

Ladies' extra quality all-wool Cashmere Gloves, fast black, all sizes, regular price 25c, Thanksgiving Price .... 15¢

Infants' fancy all-wool Mittens, in white, pink, blue and black, perfect goods, worth 25c, Thanksgiving Price .... 10¢

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, heavy embroidered backs, in black, brown, tan and slate, new goods, worth $1.00, Thanksgiving Price .... 59¢

Cotton Goods.

Yard-wide Fine Unbleached Domestic, the 6c kind, Thanksgiving Price .... 3¾¢

Yard-wide Henderson Eclipse, the regular 8 1-3c kind, Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

Yard-wide Bleached soft-finish 8 1-3c Muslin, Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

42-inch Best Quality Bleached Pillow Casing, 12c quality, Thanksgiving Price .... 8½¢

9-4 Bleached Sheeting, the regular 22c kind, Thanksgiving Price .... 13½¢

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, the regular 17½c kind, Thanksgiving Price .... 10¢

Wash Goods.

100 pieces Turkey Red Figured Oil Prints, the 6½c kind. Thanksgiving price .... 3¾¢

120 pieces Silver Gray Dress Prints; the regular 6½c kind. Thanksgiving price .... 3¾¢

125 pieces Plain Turkey Red Oil Calicoes; regular 7c kind. Thanksgiving Price .... 4¢

3 cases Mill Ends, Sateens, Flannelettes and heavy Cotton Suitings; all worth 12½c. Monday, Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

125 pieces Fancy Stripe and Plaid Dress Ginghams; the 8 1-3c kind. Thanksgiving price .... 5¢

150 pieces Fancy Cheviot; the 10c quality. Monday, Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

1 case 32-inch Fancy Percales; the 12½c kind. Thanksgiving price .... 6½¢

18c Fancy Stripe Feather Bed Ticking. Thanksgiving price .... 9¢

1,500 yards 36-inch Rob Roy Plaids; worth 12½c. Monday, Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

Canton Flannels.

2 cases Mill Ends, heavy weight Unbleached Canton Flannels; 10c kind. Thanksgiving Price .... 5¢

3 cases Extra Heavy Weight Seal Brown Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels; the regular 15c quality. Thanksgiving Price .... 7½¢

Linens.

Thanksgiving Bargains,

We have made great preparation for this Special Sale. Our buyers in New York has bought immense bargains—IF THE PEOPLE ONLY KNEW HOW CHEAP they are we would have the biggest crowd ever witnessed at a linen sale. We have extra salespeople. Note the prices:

$3.75 Table Linen Sets, cloth 2½ yards long, dozen napkins to match, in plain white and fancy colored borders. Thanksgiving Price $1.87

$5.00 Fine White Damask Fringed Table Linen Sets, cloth 2½ yards long and dozen napkins to match. Thanksgiving Price $2.87

$6.50 Extra Fine Double Satin Damask Table Linen Sets, cloth 2 yards wide, 2½ long, dozen full ¾ napkins to match. Thanksgiving Price $3.87

$7.50 Hemstitched Table Linen Sets, cloth 3 yards long, dozen napkins to match; don't forget $7.50 set. Thanksgiving Price $4.37

$10.00 Hemstitched Drawn Work Table Linen Set, cloth 3½ yards long, extra size napkins to match. Thanksgiving Price $5.87

See our finer Hemstitched Linen Sets up to $25.00, and every one a bargain.

Napkins.

98c Pure Linen ⅝ Napkins, bleached, per dozen, Thanksgiving Price .... 49¢

$1.75 Pure Linen Full ¾ size Bleached Napkins, dozen, Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

$2.00 Pure Linen Unbleached Extra Heavy 24-inch Square Dinner Napkins, per dozen, Thanksgiving Price $1.23

800 dozen Extra Fine Double Satin Damask Napkins, ranging in price at

$1.39, $1.49, $1.69, $1.99. $2.19 and up to $3.99

They must be seen to be appreciated.

640 dozen of Fine Linen Damask Fringed Napkins, in beautiful colors, red, pink, blue and old gold borders, the kind you pay $1.00 and $1.25 a dozen. Thanksgiving Price (each) .... 5¢

Towels.

600 doz. Pure Linen Towels, some huck, some damask, in plain hemstitched, fringed and some knotted fringe, some size 18x40; they are bargains at 19c and 23c. Thanksgiving price .... 9¢

24x44 extra quality Pure Linen Huck Towels, hemmed and fancy colored borders; the kind you pay 35c for. Thanksgiving price 18c

200 doz extra quality Bleach, Turkish Towels, 24x44, and worth 35c everywhere. Thanksgiving price 18c

20x40 fine Bleached Damask Hemstitched drawn work, plain white, with fleur de lis and point de sprite pattern; worth 75c. Thanksgiving price 43c

10 cases of extra fine Towelings. Thanksgiving price 5c

10c Extra Heavy 16-inch Genuine Russia Crash. Thanksgiving price 5c

13c 18-inch Scotch Linen Toweling, fancy red border. Thanksgiving price 8c

20c 18-inch Fine Pure Linen Toweling in Plaids and Stripes, suitable for scarfing and fancy work. Monday, Thanksgiving Price 11c

Bed Spreads

1 case of 10-4 Crochet Bed Spreads, in pretty Marseilles designs, the kind you pay 75c for, Thanksgiving Price .... 42¢

12-4 extra heavy Crochet Bed Spreads, elegant designs, and well worth $1.50, Monday, Thanksgiving Price .... 97¢

$2.50 11-4 Marseilles Bed Spreads, Thanksgiving Price $1.67

$5.00 12-4 Marseilles Bed Spreads, Thanksgiving Price $2.47

Table Linens.

60-inch Bleached Pure Linen Table Damask, in Plain White or Fancy Colored Borders; sells everywhere at 50c; Thanksgiving Price .... 29¢

68-inch Extra Good Quality Satin Damask Table Linen, very pretty designs; you will pay 89c elsewhere; Thanksgiving Price .... 50¢

2 yards wide, Extra Quality, Double Satin Damask Table Linen, worth $1.50 yard; Thanksgiving Price .... 79¢

2 yards wide, $2.00 Double Satin Damask Extra Quality, very pretty designs; this is the greatest chance; Thanksgiving Price $1.12

25c Turkey Red Table Damask; Thanksgiving Price .... 12¢

39c Extra Quality Turkey Red Damask Thanksgiving Price .... 26¢

75c Extra Fine Imported Turkey Red Damask; Thanksgiving Price .... 48¢

There never was such bargains in Towels offered in America before:

400 dozen Huck Towels, in Fancy Red and Blue Borders, size 18x38; Thanksgiving Price each .... 4¢

Veilings.

25c Silk Veilings, Chinchilla Dots, in black, blue and and brown .... 10¢

THE FAIR

SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

Ladies' Jackets.

60 Heavy Kersey Jackets, trimmed in 14 large and small fine pearl buttons, silk lined, high collar, large sleeves, worth $12.50, Thanksgiving Price $7.75

25 Empire Jackets, in the latest shades, the new flaring collar, sold elsewhere $15.00, Thanksgiving Price $10.00

50 Ladies' Jackets, made of the very finest two-toned boucle effects, latest collar and sleeve, fancy silk lined, an exceedingly great $11.00 garment, Thanksgiving Price $7.50

Our regular $16.50 fine Kersey Jacket, in brown, tan, green and black, lined in beautiful Persian silk, extremely stylish and durable. Thanksgiving Price $11.00

Capes.

50 Capes, assorted styles, not one worth less than $7.50 and most of them worth $10.00. Your choice, Thanksgiving Price $4.35

50 double Capes, made of heavy rough effect, regular value $3.50, Thanksgiving Price $1.98

50 Heavy Kersey and Beaver Double Capes, made from cloth worth $1.50 yard, the garment is a good thing at $5.50. Thanksgiving Price $3.50

Plain Ladies' Seal Plush Capes, trimmed in Thibet Fur, full sweep, silk lined, value $10.00, Thanksgiving Price $7.50

Ladies' Fancy Plush Capes, collar and front trimmed in Marten Fur, heavy jetted, lined in blue and gold, Persian silk, worth $15.00. Thanksgiving Price $10.00

100 Ladies' Capes, made of good material, black only, trimmed in velvet, buttons and braid, Fall 1896 style, value $2.50. Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

Waists.

75 Plaid Waists, in all the latest patterns, high collar, fancy buttons, large sleeves, worth $2.00. Thanksgiving Price $1.23

50 Corduroy Waists, greens, blues, browns, well lined, latest sleeves, worth $5.00. Thanksgiving Price $3.25

25 Ladies' Corduroy Two-Toned Waists, white collar, new in every detail; regular $4.50. Thanksgiving Price $2.75

20 Ladies' Waists, two toned, blue and green, all-silk Waists, value $3.50. Thanksgiving Price $1.98

Skirts.

A lot of Scotch Cheviot Skirts, very handsome, not one ever retailed for less than $5.00, Thanksgiving Price $2.75

A lot of the very finest Boucle and Crepon Mixtures, in all colors, none worth less than $6.00, Thanksgiving Price $3.50

One lot of extra fine Black All-Silk Skirts, extra wide, in the latest large Persian patterns, lined in rustle lining, etc., worth $10.00, Thanksgiving Price $6.50

Suits.

An elegant All-Wool Black Suit, tailor made, nicely lined and finished, box front coat, very stylish and durable, worth $12.50, Monday, Thanksgiving Price $7.50

A handsome tight fitting suit of latest novelty goods, ripple back, trimmed in velvet and beautiful fancy buttons. Worth $12.00. Thanksgiving Price $6.50

Ladies' new style fitting suit, made of fine quality of blue and black, brown and black, all-wool novelty, extra full skirt; silk lined coat, trimmed with English strapping, fancy buttons. Worth $17.50. Thanksgiving Price $10.00

Underwear.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleeced-lined Balbriggan Vests and Pants, would be cheap for 40c, Thanksgiving Price, each .... 29¢

Ladies' All-Wool Camel Hair Vests and Pants, all sizes, from 30 to 44; regular price, $1.25. Thanksgiving price .... 75¢

All-Wool Union Suits for Ladies in white and natural colors; ankle length; perfect fit; worth $1.49. Thanksgiving price .... 98¢

Children's heavy, fleeced-lined Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, elastic band, opened in the back; ankle length; made to sell for 60c. Thanksgiving price, per suit .... 35¢

Hosiery.

Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Hose, fast black double heel and toe; worth 29c. Thanksgiving Price .... 17¢

All-Wool Ladies' Hose, double heel and toe, ribbed tops; regular 39c. Thanksgiving Price .... 23¢

Boys' Heavy Cotton Bicycle, fast black double heel and toe; worth 25c. Thanksgiving Price .... 15¢

Flannels.

130 pieces Golden Fleece White Domet Flannel, worth 10c, Thanksgiving Price .... 4¢

25c White All-Wool Flannel, Thanksgiving Price .... 16¢

50c 30-inch all wool White Twilled Flannels, Thanksgiving Price .... 29¢

25c Gray All-Wool Flannels, Thanksgiving Price .... 13¢

35c Plaid All-Wool Skirting Flannel, Thanksgiving Price 15c

180 pieces (3 kinds) Rob Roy Flannelettes small check and stripe, light ground Flannelette, worth 12½c; Thanksgiving Price 5c

30-inch Cotta Eiderdown Plush Camel Hair Color, well worth 12½c, Thanksgiving Price 5c

40 Pcs 54-inch Waterproof, extra heavy all colors, worth 65c, Thanksgiving Price 39c

22 pcs. 52-inch French Broadcloth, in navy, garnet, brown, worth 85c, Thanksgiving Price 49c

25 pcs. 50-inch French pressed Flannel, in all the leading shades, well worth 60c. Thanksgiving Price 36c

House Furnishings.

Lamps.

Banquet Lamps, Cupids and other figures, large No. 2 Center Draft Burner, French Crepe, Tissue Paper Shade, all complete; worth $3.00. Thanksgiving Price, each $1.49

Parlor Lamps, Vases, and shade to match, all complete, with wick burner and chimney, worth $1.25. Thanksgiving Price .... 69¢

Banquet Lamps, with latest style Globes, in assorted colored decorations and tints, worth $3.50. Thanksgiving Price $1.98

China.

Chamber Sets, decorated, 6 pieces to the set; worth $2.50. Thanksgiving Price $1.49

Chamber Sets, decorated, with large slop jar, worth $5.00. Thanksgiving Price $2.98

Dinner Sets, 8 different decorations to select from, decorated with sprays and flowers in natural colors, gold-lined edges, worth $8.50. Thanksgiving Price $4.98

White Iron-stone China Butter Dishes, with drainer, worth 50c each. Thanksgiving Price .... 25¢

White Iron-stone China Covered Vegetable Dishes, worth 50c. Thanksgiving Price .... 25¢

Large size Iron-stone China Turkey Platters, worth 65c. Thanksgiving Price .... 29¢

Iron-stone China Water Pitchers, worth 50c. Thanksgiving Price .... 23¢

Glassware.

Clear crystal glass Water Pitchers, imitation cut, worth 25c; Thanksgiving Price (each) .... 13¢

Wash Wringers.

Iron Frame Wringers, solid white rubber rolls, worth $1.75; Thanksgiving Price (each) .... 74¢

Coal Hods.

Japanned Coal Hods, with funnel top, strong and well made—

Our regular 30c size, Thanksgiving Price 18c

Our regular 35c size, Thanksgiving Price 21c

Our regular 40c size, Thanksgiving Price 23c

Carving Sets.

Sheffield tempered steel blades, worth 50c; Thanksgiving Price (per pair) .... 19¢

Carving Sets, Sheffield steel blades, bone handles, worth 75c; Thanksgiving Price (per pair) .... 29¢

Carving Sets—Sheffield steel blades, genuine stag handles, worth $1; Thanksgiving Price (per pair) .... 59¢

Wash Boards.

Full size, well and strongly made, generally sold at 20c and 25c; Thanksgiving Price (each) 10¢

Full-size iron stone, China Pitchers and Basins, generally sold at $1; Thanksgiving Price (per pair) .... 59¢

Graniteware.

First quality Granite Saucepans, two-quart size, worth 25c; Thanksgiving Price (each) .... 12¢

ZINC BRUSHES and pot cleaners, worth 5c; Thanksgiving Price (each) .... 2¢

Tinware.

Heavy Tin Coffee Pots—

One-quart size, worth 8c; Thanksgiving Price .... 4¢

Two-quart size, worth 12c; Thanksgiving Price .... 6¢

Three-quart size, worth 15c; Thanksgiving Price .... 8¢

Heavy Tin Covered Saucepans—

Two-quart size, worth 8c; Thanksgiving Price .... 4¢

Three-quart size, worth 12c; Thanksgiving Price .... 6¢

Four-quart size, worth 18c; Thanksgiving Price .... 9¢

Soap.

Best quality Laundry Soap; Thanksgiving Price (per cake) .... 2¢

Triple strength Ammonia, worth 5c bottle; Thanksgiving Price (per bottle) .... 3¢

SHOES.

Ladies' Rubbers, worth 35c; all sizes. Thanksgiving Price .... 17¢

Misses' Rubbers, worth 25c; all sizes. Thanksgiving Price .... 14¢

Infants' Moccasins, worth 25c. Thanksgiving Price .... 13¢

Child's Shoes, genuine Dongola, sizes 9 to 12, worth 85c. Thanksgiving Price .... 49¢

Youths' Shoes, genuine satin calf, all solid leather, warranted to wear, sizes 11 to 2, worth $1.25. Thanksgiving Price .... 69¢

1 sample lot of Misses' Button and Lace Shoes, worth every cent of $1.50. Thanksgiving Price $1.00

1 lot of Misses' Kangaroo Calf Shoes, square toes, just the thing for school wear, sizes 11 to 2, worth $1.50. Thanksgiving Price .... 89¢

One lot Ladies' genuine Dongola Button and Lace Shoes, the $1.50 kind. Thanksgiving price .... 89¢

One lot Kangaroo Calf Button and Lace Shoes, Razor or Square Toes; you pay $3 for this shoe everywhere. Thanksgiving price $1.69

Men's Satin Calf Congress and Bals., Razor, Coin and Square Toes; a shoe that is worth easy $2.00. Thanksgiving price $1.23

Men's Satin Calf Cork Sole Bals., Razor and Square Toes; they are cheap at $2.50. Thanksgiving price $1.48

Hat Department

30 dozen Gents' latest style Derby Hats, worth $2.00, one day only, Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

50 dozen Gents' Corduroy Caps, blue and gray, worth 50c, one day only, Thanksgiving Price .... 38¢

20 doz Gents' Silk Plush, Silk Lined; worth $1.00; one day only; Thanksgiving Price .... 49¢

30 doz Boys' All-Wool Chinchilla Turban Caps, pull-down bands; worth 50c. Thanksgiving Price .... 23¢

Children's Fancy Tam O'Shanters, with pull-down bands, worth $1.00; Monday Thanksgiving Price .... 48¢

Carpets.

50 patterns Brussels Carpets, worth 90c, Thanksgiving Price .... 64¢

A few more Patterns left of our wonderful value Brussels Carpets, cheap at 65c; Thanksgiving Price .... 45¢

200 Rolls of Finest All-Wool Ingrains, regular 75c goods; Thanksgiving Price .... 55¢

100 Patterns of Wool Ingrain; Thanksgiving Price .... 45¢

Good Quality Linoleums, worth 50c; Thanksgiving Price .... 34¢

Floor Oilcloths, all widths, worth 35c; Thanksgiving Price .... 19¢

Fur Rugs--Special.

Just received large shipment of Fur Rugs, all colors, none worth less than $2.50; Thanksgiving Price $1.79

200 Rolls Best Cotton Warp Mattings, worth 30c; Thanksgiving Price .... 17¢

Lace Curtains.

[illegible]day morning we will sell for 99c per [illegible]r Lace Curtains worth fully $2.00; Thanksgiving Price .... 99¢

Chenille Portieres, all colors, beautiful borders, worth $4 per pair; Thanksgiving Price $2.35

Tapestry Portieres, newest effects, worth $5 per pair; Thanksgiving Price $2.75

Mantel Lambrequins, worth 55c; pick them out; Thanksgiving Price .... 33¢

Shades on Spring Rollers, complete, worth 25c; Thanksgiving Price .... 13¢

200 Mattresses, well made, full size, worth $2.50; Thanksgiving Price $1.75

Blankets.

75 pair 10-4 Gray Blankets—extra heavy, worth $1.25, for .... 87¢

55 pair 10-4 White Blankets, soft finish, worth $1.25 .... 89¢

60 pair 11-4 Gray California Blankets with pretty pink and blue borders; Thanksgiving Price $1.68

25 pair 10-4 Camel's Hair Blankets slightly soiled, regular $4.50; Thanksgiving Price $2.50

50 pair 11-4 6-lb. Silver Gray Blankets worth $4.25; Thanksgiving Price $2.98

40 pair Red, All-Wool Blankets, extra heavy, worth $4.25; Thanksgiving Price $2.98

20 pair 11-4 White Blankets, all wool the "Golden Gate" brand, worth $5.50; Thanksgiving Price $3.98

25 pair Fine White 10-4 Blankets, beautiful Jacquard border, well worth $3, slightly dust soiled; Thanksgiving Price $1.98

Comforts.

10 bales Comforts in dark shades, full size, worth $1.25; Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

5 bales Comforts, dark colors, with fine cotton filling, worth $2.25; Thanksgiving Price $1.48

7 bales Comforts, full size and white cotton filling, worth $2.50; Thanksgiving Price $1.65

Sheets and Sham[s]

90x90 extra quality deep hem Bleached Sheets, ready for use, and worth 75c, Thanksgiving Price .... 42¢

42x36 best quality deep hemmed Bleached Pillow Cases, the 25c quality, Thanksgiving Price .... 12¢

Men's Furnishings.

75 dozen Fancy Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.25 Thanksgiving Price .... 75¢

100 dozen All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth $1, Thanksgiving Price .... 50¢

200 Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers worth 75c; Thanksgiving Price .... 39¢

15 doz Fancy Jersey Shirts, laced fronts, worth $1.50; Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

100 doz Fine Cashmere Hose, worth 35c; Thanksgiving Price .... 19¢

75 doz All-wool Hose, worth 20c; Thanksgiving Price .... 10¢

15 doz All-wool Cardigan Jackets, worth $1.50; Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

$1.50 Fine Kid Dress Gloves; Thanksgiving Price .... 98¢

50 doz Fine Silk Ties, Teck and Four-in-Hand, worth 50c; Thanksgiving Price .... 25¢

Reefers, breasted [illegible] worth [illegible] Thank[illegible]

650 All-[illegible] and [illegible] perfec[illegible] Than[illegible]

500 B[illegible] ula[illegible] Th[illegible]

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POST-DISPATCH.
GREATER LOCAL CIRCULATION THAN THAT OF ANY TWO OTHER ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPERS COMBINED!
FIRST OF ALL:
THE NEWS!

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-FOUR PAGES, in four sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

"TRAMP STORMS."

The Signal Service had the recent drop in temperature scheduled to appear two days ahead of the date Rev. Irl Hicks had set for its appearance in his almanac. The result has proved that polar waves are on more confidential terms with Hicks than with Uncle Sam.

The Weather Bureau officers say that a "tramp storm" which they could not be expected to foresee twenty-four hours intercepted itself between us and the approaching coolness, and cut off all communications.

This is doubtless the correct explanation. But if the weather officers cannot see "a tramp storm" twenty-four hours ahead, how can Mr. Hicks see such tramps coming along the highways and raising the dust of the deserts, months in advance? Did Mr. Hicks see this tramp storm coming when he sat down to make up his almanac for 1896? Did he see that it would intercept the cool wave, somewhere in Kansas, and keep it out of St. Louis more than a whole day after it was billed to appear here by its advance agents?

If Mr. Hicks has got the "tramp storm" down to so fine a point as that, he is the weather prophet par excellence.

M'KINLEY CAN GUESS.

Mark Hanna hastens to deny that he has ever authorized the statement that he is ineligible for a Cabinet appointment.

Mr. Hanna is evidently anxious to keep himself before the public as one who is liable to be called into the executive councils of Mr. McKinley, and who if so called would find no other obstacle to his acceptance than his native modesty. The public is willing to take him at that valuation, and with the understanding that Mr. Hanna is not only an eligible but a willing Barkis.

The Post-Dispatch has invited public guessing on the McKinley Cabinet. It has been suggested that Mr. Hanna could shut his eyes and guess out the whole slate at the first trial. This is a matter worth considering, and to reassure those who might be inclined to hesitate about playing in a game against a man who has the winning cards already marked, we announce that Mr. Hanna is barred. Under no circumstances will he be allowed to compete for the $100 which the Post-Dispatch is now offering for the first correct guess as to the personnel of Mr. McKinley's official family.

We want it understood, however, that Mr. McKinley is not excluded. He and Mr. Hanna hold very close and confidential relations, but we believe Mr. McKinley to be above the improper use of any information that Hanna may impart to him between now and the 4th of March.

SCHOOL BOARD ROBBERY.

It is not surprising that the St. Louis School Board is on the verge of bankruptcy. The fact is not surprising to the public, whi[illegible] been advised, through the P[illegible] of the jobs and pecu[illegible] nd it cannot be sur[illegible]. They doubtless [illegible] all as well as [illegible] ool fund, and [illegible] ing. [illegible] made to [illegible] schools [illegible] of indi[illegible] pend[illegible] s, it [illegible] ority [illegible] ated [illegible] of [illegible] nt. [illegible] to the methods pursued by the ringsters to work their "graft." Everybody has been looking for extortionate charges made for lumber, brick, stone and other material, and doubtless these have been made and paid. But that the labor hired should be employed at less than the union scale of wages, and charged for at more than that scale, is a piece of audacity for which the public has not been prepared.

The affidavit of Bernard Huelsmann, and the statement of M. B. Davenport, Secretary of the Carpenters' District Council, published in the Post-Dispatch, implicate School Directors Koenig and Cudmore in this work. The charge is made, specifically, that Alex Waters, contractor under Koenig, and John Cudmore, brother of School Director Cudmore, have employed men at from 20 to 25 cents an hour and charged the Board 40 cents an hour for their work. The union scale is 35 cents an hour.

The steal is increased by the percentage on the total labor cost allowed the contractors as "profit." Doubling the bill paid for labor not only doubles the cost to the taxpayers, but increases the percentage to the ringster in charge of the work. And it robs the laborer as well as the taxpayer.

Cudmore's bills alone amounted, in five months, to nearly $20,000. It is an evidence of how contemptuous this Board has become of public opinion or legal restraint that such a bold scheme of loot as this should have been undertaken and put through.

WHAT WE GIVE AWAY.

In that volume of the annual report of the Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics devoted to systems and methods of taxation, Commissioner Lee Meriwether makes some striking comparisons between assessments of real property and corporation property. That portion of the work devoted to the assessment of street railway properties of St. Louis, as compared with St. Louis realty and with street railway assessments in other cities is partially set out in this issue of the Post-Dispatch. Mr. Meriwether's work has been so exhaustive in research that it is impossible to follow him in detail in the space of one newspaper article. The central fact, however, is clearly set out under the caption, "Tax Dodgers of St. Louis."

An important part of Mr. Meriwether's work has been the citation of court decisions confirming the power of municipalities to tax the earnings of street railway corporations, and the collation of statistics showing the large revenues received by other American cities from this source.

St. Louis is exceptional in the magnitude of the privileges granted and the insignificance of the revenues received in return. Not only have we failed to exercise the just and legal power of exacting a percentage of receipts from these corporations in return for the exceptionally profitable franchises we have given them, but in the taxes we levy upon their mileage and their other tangible holdings, we are allowing them to escape on a percentage of assessment not more than one-fourth of the general average we levy on real estate.

Instead of increasing we are decreasing street railway assessments. Mr. Meriwether brings this fact out clearly in showing the work of the City Board of Equalization in connection with the case of the People's Street Railway, the President of which was a member of that Board at the time assessments were reduced.

Several interesting questions grow out of this report. Most of them will readily suggest themselves to the readers. One, however, insists upon an immediate answer. The Labor Commissioner claims to have proved the sworn return of one company to be false. The company's officers rested upon their affidavit and refused to make any change in their schedule. The question is: Is there no official power under the laws of Missouri to indict and prosecute for perjury in such cases? If not, why not? And if there is, why is it not exercised?

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

To attempt to light the streets of St. Louis with anything less powerful than the best arc lights would be a step backward. The arc light is the best artificial light that has yet been made a commercial success, and what is wanted is not an expensive change to an inferior system, but more arc lights and a better way of putting them up.

It is a well-known fact that the incandescent lamp deteriorates greatly after a certain period of use. A fine soot collects inside the glass bulb, reducing a thirty-two-candle lamp to the grade of one of twenty candles or less. Incandescent lamps are much more likely to burn out without notice and are more liable to be injured by storms than the arc lamps. The incandescent lamp is well suited to indoor illumination, but is not strong enough in construction for use out of doors in all kinds of weather.

To properly light St. Louis would require scores of incandescent lamps for every block. It would be a costly and complex system, always liable to get out of order. On the business streets the contrast between the arc lamps and the comparatively weak glow lamps would be greater than between gas and oil lights.

What St. Louis needs is plenty of arc lamps, with the wires buried and the lamps placed upon strong, artistically constructed supports at a suitable height.

A MANY-SIDED PROBLEM.

One of the women attending the National W. C. T. U. Convention, who was one of the "slumming" brigade of Monday and Tuesday nights, expressed surprise that the police officer who accompanied the "slummers" should have been familiar with these resorts. "I cannot understand," she says, "why the police, being familiar with these haunts of vice, do not break them up."

It is well for the police to be familiar with "these haunts of vice." It is a part of their duty to sequestrate the vicious class; to keep them isolated as much as possible; to maintain as intact as possible the wall that divides them from the respectable elements of society. Since they cannot extirpate vice they must watch it and keep it confined within as narrow limits as possible. Otherwise its moral leprosy would taint the atmosphere of an entire community.

About two years ago the experiment of delimitation of the vice frontier was attempted here in the interest of some real estate owners. In a short time respectable householders in all quarters of the city were crying out against an arrangement which used the police power to drive vice out of its old haunts and into residence neighborhoods.

The social evil problem is many sided. If when the police "break up" haunts of vice that ended the matter, then the activity of the police in such work should be stimulated in every possible way. But it would not end the matter. It would simply scatter the seeds of immorality and widen the scope of its activities. On the other hand, the police cannot remain ignorant of the existence of such places, because they know by experience that vice and crime too often go hand in hand.

The question is full of difficulties from every point of view. Police "raids" have never yet succeeded in extirpating vice. Yet public opinion, in English-speaking countries at least, will not tolerate anything like police control or regulation, nor in fact anything that has the appearance of lending legal sanction to the social evil.

STIMULANTS AND NARCOTICS.

The fatalities that occur so frequently from the use of such narcotics as cocaine and opium come as a warning to us that we are living too fast. The deaths that are reported are merely pointers. How many others are perilously near the danger point? In how many other American cities are there men and women of high standing who are within a hair's breadth of taking a step too far in this direction?

In his quaint denunciation of the universal abuse of stimulants, in which he advocates "going to church" as a substitute, Mr. George Bernard Shaw, the London art critic, says: "Strychnine and arsenic may be taken as pick-me-ups; doctors quite understand that 'tonics' mean drams of ether; chlorodyne, sulphonal and the like call up Nature's great destroyer, artificial sleep; bromide of potassium will reduce the over-sensitive man of genius to a condition in which the alighting of a wasp on his naked eyeball will not make him wink; hasheesh tempts the dreamer by the Oriental glamor of its reputation; and gin is a cheap substitute for all these anodynes. * * * Such traditions of the gross old habits as have reached me seem to be based on the idea of first doing your day's work and then enjoying yourself by getting drunk. Nowadays you get drunk to enable you to begin work."

Mr. Shaw gives some further results of his observations on drug-taking which are worthy the attention of everybody who is engaged in arduous and exacting work. Of the man who thinks he cannot do good work until he has screwed himself up with some favorite stimulant he says: "He thinks his work better, when he is really only more easily satisfied with himself. I have not failed to observe that all the drugs, from tea to morphia, and all the drams, from lager beer to brandy, dull the edge of self-criticism and make a man content with something less than the best work of which he is soberly capable."

Mr. Shaw's advice to go to church in order to get the needful stimulus that makes life endurable under the hard conditions of modern life is not so eccentric as it would appear, though Shaw himself is an oddity. Read between the lines, his advice means that we should take advantage of all that is restful and inspiring in religion, in art, in music and in Nature. By adopting this course we shall find our mental and spiritual faculties sufficiently fed without having to resort to stimulants or narcotics.

It is the third generation that suffers most for the sins of progenitors. Latest Massachusetts insanity statistics show that "in 383 instances, or 21 per cent of all, the intemperance of the person led to his insanity. In very few cases could the insanity be traced to the intemperance of parents; but in 354 cases where the facts as to grandparents could be learned, 184 cases were found where the intemperance of grandparents was considered to have led to the insanity of the person." These are discouraging figures for grandchildren, but may help them to guard against the tendency to mental disease. The man who knows the habits of his grandfather will know whether or not to take especial care of himself.

In a New York cemetery which is to be changed to a park there are 10,000 unknown dead. In one tomb in Bellefontaine Cemetery in St. Louis, the bones of several hundred dead, taken from an abandoned cemetery, are collected. There can be nothing permanent in cemeteries. The imperishable granite tombstones now adorning so many cemeteries will in time be carted away to make room for the growth of cities, and there will be no one living to protest.

The Congress of Religions has requested the clergymen throughout the United States to speak, on Thanksgiving Day, upon the evil of bribery and corruption in public office. To the remarks of the clergy might be added the prayers of the laymen, for a tremendous influence will have to be brought to bear to do any good in this field.

Boston proposes to have public baths, but is in doubt as to whether the Boston people will bathe when the baths are established. There will be great astonishment all over the world at this doubt. If the Bostonese are opposed to water they may even antagonize soap.

After quoting Gov. Stone's observations on the ways of Providence, in his Thanksgiving proclamation, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican says: "That is gracefully and reverentially put, it must be said, and a model under the circumstances."

Ian Maclaren is proclaiming that the works of Dickens will sink into oblivion. It will be some years yet, however. About the time the New Zealander begins to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's we may begin to lose sight of Dickens.

What will Plymouth Rock and Mrs. Hemans' poetry amount to, now that the Hon. W. D. Northend has written a book of 400 pages, proving that the Puritans, not the Pilgrims, established the commonwealth of Massachusetts?

The hair of Rosenthal, the wonderful Polish pianist, is much shorter than Paderewski's, but his capacity for carrying away American money may prove equal to that of his Samsonian predecessor.

The boy who remembers having existed four times on earth is discouraging. One existence for the average healthy boy is quite as much as the world really cares for.

Now that Col. Bob Ingersoll's health is beginning to fail it might be well to send him some more tracts. There can be little hope of saving him when he is well.

Baby Helen Herschell Sherman, recently born in the Arctic circle, may hope to grow up with more than the stately coldness of the Boston girl.

Since the Missouri tramp has begun asking for cold victuals in Greek, there can no longer be a doubt that education is flourishing in the West.

The latest Kentucky baby weighs only 2½ pounds and is a girl. However, little is expected from Kentucky now.

Mr. Cobb would hardly be justified in shelling out freely as a Francis candidate for Mayor.

MEN OF MARK.

It is stated that Mr. Barrie was paid $50,000 for "Sentimental Tommy."

Dr. Max Wilf of Heidelberg has discovered five new asteroids on photographs of the heavens. This brings the number of minor planets up to 423.

In one room of the Maine Central Railroad general offices are employed a son of Joseph H. Manley, a nephew of Arthur Sewall and a nephew of Thomas B. Reed.

The "Drummer Boy of Arcola" who saved the day for Napoleon is not a myth. At least France does not consider him a myth, and is about to erect a statue to his memory at Castanet, in Vaucluse, his birthplace, where he was known as Andre Etienne.

Alexander Stephens Clay, who will succeed Gen. Gordon of Georgia in the United States Senate, is known all over Georgia as "Steve" Clay. He worked on a farm as a boy, studied law, and went into politics, serving several terms in the State Legislature. In 1889 he was elected Speaker of the House. Afterward he became a State Senator, and was elected President of the Senate. He became chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party in 1894.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The Princess of Wales has an annual allowance of £10,000 for pin money.

Miss Ethel Nordhoff, daughter of Charles Nordhoff, the well-known journalist, has chosen bookbinding as a profession, and has fitted herself for the business at the Doon bindery, near London, England.

Queen Victoria is drawing up the programme for the fetes in celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne. Rents in London are said to have risen in anticipation of the rush sure to come to the city.

Mme. Francis Saville, who is missing from Manager Grau's Metropolitan galaxy, has been singing in Paris recently. Next month she goes to Russia, in February to Nice and thence to Berlin. She is engaged for Covent Garden, in London, for next May.

Miss Beatrix Jones of New York has taken up the art of landscape gardening, and one can often find her arranging earth and giving directions to her crew of men, who are at work under her directions at Reef Point, her Bar Harbor home. Miss Jones is a young and attractive woman and is full of ambition. She has taken the contract to put the rough grounds of Messrs. W. H. Bliss of New York and Edgar Scott, the young Philadelphia millionaire, in trim for building.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

Physician: Your wife ought to go to a warmer climate, Mr. Enpeck. Mr. Enpeck: Sometimes I think so myself.

Traveler (in Ireland): I don't see how it is you people keep in such good humor. Irishman: Sure, we do niver have enough to ate to get bilious.—New York Weekly.

"Well, Teddy, have you been a good boy to-day?" asked his mother upon her return home late in the afternoon. "No, ma'am," replied the truthful Ted. "I hope you have not been a bad boy?" "No, ma'am; not a very bad boy and not a very good boy—just comfortable!"—Harper's Round Table.

"There are political crises, Mrs. Hobbs, in which it becomes a man's duty to do it." "Yes, Mr. Hobbs, but I take notice I'm the one that always has to get out of bed in my bare feet to see if the door is locked." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Dearest," she asked, snuggling up to him, "are you sure you love me more than you did your first wife?" "Why, darling," he replied, "I paid only $7 for her wedding-ring. Yours cost $15." Then a look of trust overspread her countenance, and she murmured: "Oh, you have made me so happy." —Cleveland Leader.

The Names Are Wanted.

From the Cassville (Mo.) Democrat.

There is a great deal being said about the gold standard merchants of St. Louis boycotting the Post-Dispatch. If anything of the kind is being done the Post-Dispatch should give the names to the public. If politics is to be carried into business, the public would take a hand in the game, no doubt.

Traitors Are Despised.

From the Marshall (Mo.) Democrat News.

Dave Francis yet owns part of the St. Louis Republic. That paper is very glib to say that the most objectionable vacation appointees of the President will not be confirmed by the Senate, but takes care to say that Mr. Francis' being a member of the Cabinet, will likely slip through. The wish is father to the thought. As Mr. Francis was particularly objectionable to the Democrats in the late campaign he will probably have to walk the plank. Traitors are despised by those whom they serve and those whom they betray.

Thanksgiving Long Ago.

From the Nashville American.

'Twas bustle in the kitchen then, preparing
for the meal;
'Twas folly in the sitting-room, all faces
would reveal;
And married "boys" and "girls" who'd
long the heads of homes become,
Talked over by the blazing logs the old,
old days at home.

And when the dinner was announced, we'd
all go smiling in,
And soon the gossip would commence, and
cracking jokes begin;
And boyish hopes and girlish fears—when
lived the fay and gnome—
Were all recalled and laughed about,
Thanksgiving Day at home.

Although the old folks' eyes were dim, and
white their tresses flow,
Their hearts beat fresh, like earth's strong
pulse beneath the spreading snow;
And when the blessing was besought, a
reverence seemed to some—
For God, we thought, drew nearer then
about the dear old home.

O sun that paints our Southern scenes—O
stars of Southern skies,
Beam softly on those scattered ones, and
where our mother lies!
And somewhere, sometime, Providence,
when we shall cease to roam,
Unite us in Thanksgiving sweet within the
Father's Home! WILL T. HALE.

THE PASSING SHOW.

It is to be fervently hoped that the order of Chief Harrigan holding every Police Captain, Sergeant and Patrolman personally responsible for failure to arrest the perpetrators of robberies, bugiaries and other high crimes committed in their several precincts, will not stir the police to pernicious activity in arresting the innocent and making a case against them simply to hold their jobs. Such a possibility is suggested by the course of the police in arresting one Charles Harper for killing Fred Campbell one night last week. Witnesses who declared that John Johnson did the shooting were told that they did not know what they were talking about, and the officers of the law had just about woven a perfect chain of evidence against the luckless Harper; when, most inopportunely, Johnson came along and accused himself of taking a pop at Mr. Campbell. The police laughed him to scorn, and they would probably still be gathering proofs of Harper's guilt had not the Coroner taken a hand in the proceedings. In view of the Chief's order and the apparent determination of the police to live up to it by making arrests, it stands every man in hand to carry a good stout alibi on his person, day and night.

As a matter of fact there is more or less temptation to the police to "make a case" willy nilly when the threatened alternative is the loss of a job. It is a much simpler matter than most people suppose for an officer to convict a friendless vagrant, or a man of bad reputation, even though innocent. Every frequenter of the Police Court, and the Judge on the bench, too, knows that there are policemen whose evidence must be taken "cum grano saltpetre," and that when they make an improper arrest they will bolster up their case by straining the truth rather than admit their error.

Professional pride will frequently cause a detective to endeavor to "make a case" against a prisoner he has arrested, when he is fully aware that he has made a bad break, and not only professional pride, but the fear of subsequent damage suits, has its effect. The late Justice Howell E. Jackson was well up on the human nature of detectives, and in his charges to juries in the Federal Court when he was a Circuit Judge, on the weight they should place on the testimony of government detectives, he was wont to imply that the zeal of the officer had been known to cause him to crowd the truth a little. His instructions were to attach only such credence to the testimony of the detective as the corroborative evidence warranted, taking into account the testimony of the defense and the fact that on the success or defeat of the prosecution to a great extent rested the reputation of the arresting officer. Our own Judge Murphy, like whom perhaps there is no other on earth, goes to the opposite extreme, and refuses to believe that a policeman knows how to tell the truth under any circumstances whatever.

There are other law officers besides policemen who are subjected to like temptations to close their ears to evidence which might tend to acquit a prisoner. In the majority of States the State's attorney in criminal courts is allowed greater fees for conviction than if an acquittal is obtained. The idea is to offer him an inducement to exercise the greatest zeal on the State's behalf. Theoretically the law provides that every man shall be esteemed innocent until proved guilty. Such being the case, should not the prosecuting attorney be absolutely uninfluenced by any hope of reward or profit for convicting the man he is trying? It is not to be considered that a prosecuting officer would knowingly send an innocent man to the gallows for a paltry additional fee, but taking the weakness of human nature into consideration, is he not likely to be biased, unconsciously perhaps, where he should be absolutely impartial, when both professional reputation and personal gain are at stake on the result.

After some years of more or less quiescence, Joe Mulhatton, the cheerful Kentucky liar, has bobbed up again. Col. Mulhatton as a latter day Ananias was in the zenith of his fame some fifteen or twenty years ago. He had a special weakness for gulling newspapers and press correspondents with the most extraordinary fakes, which were sent out broadcast over the wires as straight goods. He had acres and acres of sugar cane burning, with great loss of life and property, near Paducah, Ky., and the intelligent editors in the East who printed the stuff never knew, or stopped to think, that there was not a sugar cane plantation nearer the disaster than Louisiana. He had a wagon load of corpses found all sitting straight up and frozen stiff, when the snows melted in the Rocky Mountains. These pipe stories appeared at irregular intervals and passed current until denials began to arrive from the scene, when it would always be learned that Mr. Mulhatton had been in the neighborhood a few days before. "As big a liar as Joe Mulhatton" became the current phraseology when one's veracity was questioned. As Joe was a drummer, his movements were as erratic as the wheels in his head, and as no one knew where he would turn up next, there was no heading him off.

Mr. Mulhatton seems to have retired from the profession of lying. Perhaps the competition got too strong for him. And now he breaks into print again as the bearer of a pass on the Southern Pacific from Tucson to San Francisco, against the laws of California, which forbid the issuance of passes beyond the State's boundaries. Mr. Mulhatton went broke and tried to sell the pass, hence the exposure. But although the pass bearing Mulhatton's signature was photographed and reproduced in print, the contingency to be feared is that in view of Mulhatton's record, no court on earth will believe he would know the truth if he met it in the street, or found it lying in the bottom of a well—although in the improbable event of Mr. Mulhatton's going on a still hunt after truth, the inference is natural that he would prefer to find the lying kind.

Mr. John A. Bowlin of Perry County, Ill., is out $1,500, less the value of the brass in two bricks which he thought were gold. The facts have been published in extenso, probably in more extenso than Mr. Bowlin, gold brick purchaser, approves. The gold brick industry is not as thriving as it was a score of years ago, but the surprising thing about it is that, whenever it is worked now, after a thousand publications of the modus operandi, the clever rogues pursue precisely the same methods now that they did then. So they do with the freight bill "con" game, and the "come on" green goods racket. There is no attempt to disguise the old, old tricks in new costumes. What a sublime faith they must have in the gullibility of the genus sucker. One cannot help admiring their wonderful nerve. And in this case the victim was a man of affairs in a small way, an ex-member of the Legislature, and a constant reader of the newspapers. All of which suggests another surprising feature of such "con" games, namely, that any man with sense enough to make so much money should so easily be led into giving it away.

But, after all, your country citizen is not the only gold brick buyer. There are others. And they are to be found among the shrewd men of the big cities. Not that they actually buy brass bricks. The "con" men are far too clever for that. But they practically sell them gold bricks, just the same. When the plausible high flyer comes along, with or without credentials, but with schemes galore instead, it is to the capitalist and banker he goes for assistance to float them. And he gets the money every time, when the same capitalist or banker would refuse accommodations to the honest tradesmen without full security, and perhaps with it. Then there is the man who buys his daughter a foreign nobleman for a husband. He generally gets a gold brick, and so does his daughter. Well, the gold brick industry, in other forms, is about as rife in the city as in the backwoods.

There are some mighty unpleasant people in the world. Just as certain school directors and repair contractors had begun to dream of a season of peace and quietude after the late unpleasantness, up bob a lot of discontented carpenters, who complain that they have only been paid from 20 to 25 cents an hour for which the contractor was paid 40 cents an hour, with 20 per cent added for superintendence. What are we coming to? Is the thing known as the graft to become extinct? If so, what is to become of the poor School Director and contractor? What is to become of "de push?" likewise the pull? These be parlous times, indeed, for the patriot who serves the people for nothing, and "finds" himself, if there is to be nothing in it.

Great Scott! What will these men of science do to us next? They have already filled the air, the earth and the waters under the earth, with the more or less deadly microbe. Christian people can no longer take the communion wine from a common vessel, but each must have his own cup lest the breed of micro-organisms become mixed, and deadly results ensue; bacilli infest the water and milk we drink, the meat we eat, the air we breathe, even the whisky microbe has been discovered in our booze, and they cling to the street car straps even more tenaciously than the tired homeward-bound citizen does on a 6 p. m. Washington avenue car. And now comes the highly scientific Health Board of Indiana and proposes to interdict kissing, or at least to prescribe the use of disinfectants by the kissers, as the only means of checking the wild-eyed spore in his mad career. Stop kissing? The Looker-On trows not. And when he trows on this subject he knows he has the moral support of the trow of the whole community, except mayhap that contingent of hopeless woman-haters and acidular spinsters to whom osculatory exercises have no attraction. The alternative is little better. What, anoint the fair lips of our kissees with vile disinfecting fluid, which would inevitably take all the ecstasy from the lip-fest, so to speak? Perish the thought.

The Secretary of the board, in promulgating his extraordinary views, realizes the difficulties which would attend an attempt to enforce them. Ingenuously he rises to remark that "although a most dangerous pastime, there seems to be an inherent tendency to indulge in it, and we have little hope of ever being able to do away with it." "Dangerous pastime," indeed! What manner of iconoclast must this aforesaid Secretary be that he can talk in this cold-blooded way?

He adds: "I may have to recommend a disinfectant. All that would be necessary would be to rinse the teeth well with it and rub it well on the lips. That would insure devotees against the dangers resulting from osculation."

This is worse and worse. No more spontaneous kisses when love's lips meet and two souls melt together in delirium. No more stolen kisses, which are said to be the sweetest, but of which the Looker-On knows naught save from hearsay. It is to be a deliberate affair hereafter. When John wants to kiss his Mary he must give her time to get out her bottle of disinfectant and rub her teeth, gums and lips withal, by which time John's ardor may have cooled.

Health Commissioner Starkloff is somewhat of a scientist himself. He has successfully bearded the anthrax microbe in his lair, he has routed the diphtheritic bacilli horse, foot and dragoons, he has coped with the typhoid germ in the lacteal supply and has not been worsted. But let not victory render him rash.

The day he undertakes to tackle the labial microbe along the lines suggested by the Indiana savants, that day he may bid farewell to all his hopes of future preferment. In the meantime the young men and maidens will continue to take their kissing straight, unterrified and undeterred by the manifold perils of this alleged "dangerous pastime."

Here is the first set back the X-ray has received. Mr. William Levy of Eau Claire, Wis., had a bullet in his skull. He carried it around with him for ten years, and suffered no inconvenience particularly, but when the X-ray business got to be a fad, he had his skull X-rayed and the ball was located. It was not removed, and the only result of the test was to show that it was still there. It was an unfortunate curiosity on the part of Mr. Levy. The X-ray caused all his hair to fall out and at this writing he is as bald as a billiard ball, and sorry he monkeyed with X-rays.

A gentleman employed by a certain concern in this city received a letter the other day by mail. It was marked "opened by the cashier by mistake—not read." The letter began "My Dear Yum Yum." The recipient of the letter was mad. He was not particularly angry because the letter had been opened, but because it caused him to lose all confidence in the "character for truth and veracity"—as the lawyers say—of the young woman who acts as cashier, and whom he had hitherto esteemed highly. He does not believe it possible for one of her sex to have dipped far enough into that tender missive to ascertain that it was not a business document without reading what followed. Therefore his wrath. He thinks the words "not read" a falsehood, and a wilful, deliberate, premeditated, and wholly extraneous one at that. In the meantime he is having his letters directed to the general delivery as a precautionary measure.

THE LOOKER-ON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Purity Patrols.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have been trying to do some good in the slums this last week. They have gone bravely into the worst places and have no doubt left an influence for good in dark corners. But, as you say, why do they not keep it up? I venture to say that if the women who really desire to put a stop to the social evil would patrol the streets every night, instead of once a year or so, and tackle the men who are on the point of making fools of themselves, making them ashamed and turning them back from their evil course, they could shut up all bad houses in a short time. Try Purity Patrols. It is the men who keep these evils alive. READER.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.

Consult Our Advertising Columns.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Is it a fact that the house of B. Nugent & Bro. of your city have boycotted your paper on account of your silver views? If so they will lose a large mail order trade in this section where they have been doing a good business. Very truly,

HOWARD O'NEAL.

Atlanta, Tex., Nov. 19.

Care of Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have just read a book entitled "Young West," by Solomon Schindler. It is a sequel to Bellamy's "Looking Backward," and gives a more detailed idea of the Bellamy idea as applied to life from the cradle to the grave.

Mr. Schindler pictures the state of society under the Socialistic Republic, and one of the most striking changes is that the people send their children to public nurseries after they are a year or two old. They go from there to the schools and the parents only see them at intervals. The author's idea is that parents are not the best persons to care for children, because they have no special training in this respect and their duties as industrial members of the community prevent them from giving the necessary time and attention to the work.

As showing how actual conditions tend to materialize the imaginations of authors, I learn that in Glasgow, Scotland, the most Socialistic city in the world, a "Family Home" has been started on a large scale to care for children while their parents are at work. It has 165 bedrooms, a number of general common rooms, nurseries, etc. Bath rooms and lavatories are well distributed throughout the building; also small kitchens to prepare food for infants. A number of nurses take charge of the children, who are made as happy and comfortable as possible.

I don't like the idea myself of parents being separated from their children. I think the notion that the State ought to take charge of children is repulsive to parents generally. A FATHER.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.

Non-Employment Insurance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Many of your readers will no doubt be interested in the latest scheme for insurance developed in Europe. It is insurance against want of work, and appears to be successful. It has been tried in Switzerland, and now the city of Cologne has taken it up.

Cologne has a General Labor Registry, whose work is to get employment for all who need it. The Registry acts in conjunction with the insurance society.

By paying a small sum in every week for a year, one becomes entitled to relief during possible non-employment during the winter months, for a maximum period of eight weeks. The daily allowance cannot be drawn until five work days have elapsed after the workman has given notice that he cannot obtain work, and this fact has been verified. There are a number of rules and restrictions to safeguard real workmen from being imposed upon by "soldiers" and bums.

Private subscriptions to the guarantee fund to start this work amounted to nearly $10,000, and its promoters confidently expect to secure an annual contribution on the part of the city. The success in operating this work largely depends on the efficiency of the General Labor Registry, which works hand in hand with it. STUDENT.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.

Queer Standard of Value.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The question of our financial policy, which the late political contest settled for at least four years, has in a degree educated the people on the units or standards of values.

Great commercial nations, to facilitate exchange, have adopted the single gold standard, while countries of lesser commercial importance, have the silver standard. To facilitate commercial intercourse with all countries of both ranks, a strong move is being made for bimetallism.

Few people are probably aware of the existence of another unit or standard of value and that in the center of our great land.

In the lead mining regions of Washington County, Missouri, is the settlement of Old Mines, whose population of about a thousand people rarely use any money. Paper or silver currency are rare visitors to its boundaries and the name of "gold eagles" is as little understood and known as the queen in fairy tales.

The commodity by which exchanges are made or values measured in that community is an ore (mineral) named bortis or tiff, mined by its inhabitants and for whose exchange they receive the necessaries and luxuries of life, money being totally excluded in said transactions. While the fight is going on between the gold or silver standard on one side and bimetallism on the other, Old Mines has the distinction of possessing a standard of its own, viz.: the single tiff standard. PETER HUNT.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.

Yellow Streak.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

This morning's "Court Journal" (Republic) has a laudatory article about the historical Lane family, and it is interesting, as well as instructive, to learn from a perusal thereof that James Buchanan, who, while President in 1859, made war on Stephen A. Douglas in the same way that Cleveland has made war on Bryan's supporters, left behind him a "yellow streak," which has percolated through succeeding generations until we now see it reappear in the "historical" Lane family of to-day: Jim Buchanan, Erastus and Rolla Wells, Maffitt, Lane and then Cleveland, Francis, Lane. If Buchanan had not helped to defeat Douglas, the latter would have been elected President and there would have been no war between the States.

AN OLD READER.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.

Taxing Silver.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I should like an opinion in your columns as to the following plan:

Free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. Revenue tariff on all silver imported equal to the difference in the commercial price of silver on the day of the introduction of the bill and what its price would be under unmodified free coinage. Direct tax on American-produced silver, brought to the mints.

It is contended on the one hand that the price of commodities would be raised by raising the price of silver. Would not this do that? On the other hand it is objected that the silver mine owners would get an "unjust bounty." Is not this objection here avoided? Would it not also destroy the evil of the "monetary dislocation" in raising the price of silver?

AN INQUIRER.

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 19.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A CONSTANT READER.—Copyright.

MR. SMITH.—Address the local office.

S. SCHNEIDER & SONS.—Twenty-one.

READER.—It is possible, but not probable.

H. H. T.—Can't say. Kentucky is contested.

HENRY HAELKE.—He could not and is not.

C. L.—Write to the secretary of any American company.

A CONSTANT READER.—Missouri official returns not yet in.

A. M. B.—1. Cards are issued by bride's parents. 2. Groom pays for carriages.

SUBSCRIBER.—Republicans won on the face of the returns; Democrats [illegible] electors out of eleven.

HUDSON'S SALE OF GOOD JACKETS

A GREAT SALE OF

Thanksgiving China.

We are making Special Prices on Odd Pieces, Plates by the dozen and Extra Dishes of all kinds from our open stock patterns. You may select as many as you need to fill out any set. We have them in White or Decorated French, German and English China and Semi-Porcelain.



Dessert Plates.

100 dozen Extra French, German and Vienna Fruit and Tea Plates, worth from 25c to 50c, nicely decorated, your choice at..... **10c**

Dinner Sets.



$8.50 for a $15 English Semi-Porcelain Dinner and Tea Set combined; dainty new floral decorations, fancy shapes—all new; warranted not to craze; full, complete set of 112 pieces at .. **$8.50**



$14.95 Another importation of Vienna China Dinner Sets, gold trimmed, artistic decorations, in natural floral colors, new French shapes, complete, with large Soup Set; this would be cheap at $25; only $14.95.

$16.50 for Combination Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Set, including large soup set, every piece gold trimmed, two colors, blue and pink decorations, never sold before less than $28.00. During this week only..... **$16.50**

No other store can touch these prices. They won't, at any rate.

Banquet Lamps.



$1.98 for solid brass Banquet Lamp, large improved round burner, porcelain decorated globe, worth $3.50, complete for..... **$1.98**

$3.75 for $6 solid brass, gold-plated Banquet Lamp, best Mexican onyx column, new, improved burner, powerful light, at..... **$3.75**

Onyx Tables.

$3.98—A regular $6 Solid Brass and Onyx Top Table, gold-plated, handsomely finished **$3.98**

This Is the Whole Truth.

WE must do business even if we are compelled to sell our Good Cloaks at the price asked for the trash so loudly advertised in many other stores. We have bought nearly a thousand good, elegant, stylish Jackets, because they were offered to us at a price which will allow us to sell them for less than the wholesale cost. We bought them cheap on purpose to advertise them cheap. We won't make a cent on this lot. They must go quick, because we have no room to keep them. All new, in big lots, in all sizes—no poor, shopworn stuff nor random collection of unsalables. They are all up to our standard of style and finish or they wouldn't be here at all. They are right in every way, and you will say so when you see them.



$4.98 AT HUDSON'S.

Ladies' Jackets.

For $4.98, as good as any $7.50 coat you ever saw, Boucle or Cheviot, in black only..... **$4.98**

Ladies' Jackets.

Two-toned Rough Cloth Jackets, exactly as illustration, in green and brown mixtures, for..... **$8.75**

Ladies' Jackets.

Handsome Green Rough Cloth, lined with fancy Taffeta Silk throughout, just the prettiest and most stylish coat you have seen, $15.00 is cheap—take one for..... **$10.00**



$8.75 AT HUDSON'S.

Ladies' Jackets.

Made of Imported Rough Pompadour Cloth, all lined with pretty Changeable Taffeta Silk; box front and good value for $18, for..... **$11.50**



$10.

Ladies' Jackets.

Newest ideas—made of fine Imported Astrakhan, trimmed down the front and around bottom and cuffs with a 4-inch strip of Kersey Cloth, stitched with 12 rows of silk, body lined throughout with satin, military aguilette of heavy silk cord—a stunning coat and extra stylish; $18.50 is the regular price, but we are able to offer them at..... **$12.75**

Misses' Frieze Jackets.

Sizes 14, 16, 18—Brown and Green effect..... **$2.98**

A Skirt Special.

50 elegant Black Boucle Cloth Skirts, very stylish and splendid value at $7.50, for..... **$5.00**



$12.75.

OUR POPULAR SERIES OF HOT DINNERS BEGINS TO-MORROW. BENEFIT CARONDELET BAPTIST CHURCH.

WE SHINE AND CLEAN SHOES FREE OF CHARGE.

HUDSON BROADWAY AND LOCUST

GOOD CLOTHES AT POPULAR PRICES.

Something Better

In the mad scramble for business—in the strained endeavor to get prices cheaper, cheaper, cheaper—nearly every manufacturer of clothing has sacrificed one good point after another, until it is the melancholy truth that most of the clothing made ready to wear sadly lacks goodness and honesty. Of the few wholesale tailors who have stood like a rock against the cheapening process, who never have sacrificed quality on the altar of petty rivalry, stand pre-eminent.

Rogers, Peet & Co. Stein, Bloch & Co. and Fechheimer, Fishel & Co.

whose goods are made in the very highest grade of honorable and fashionable tailoring.

Being sole agents for Rogers, Peet & Co., and the only house where all these superfine goods may be had, we are proud to invite you in to see the most superb line of good clothes St. Louis ever knew.

Prices are not so high as you would expect—$20 and $25 for the most elegant

Suits and Overcoats

Which are equal in every respect to the finest high-priced Suits and Coats of the most expensive and exclusive tailors.



Hudson's Shoes.

Ladies' Dongola Polish Lace, Made on the new coin toe last, with kid tip and kid trimmed, A to E, 2½ to 8, a shoe made to sell for $3.00, our price this week..... **$2.25**

Misses' Dongola Button, Cloth top, patent leather tip, spring heels, A to E, 11 to 2, worth $2.00, Our Price..... **$1.50**

Men's Hand-Made Shoes, Calf, patent leather, enameled and box calf, in all the latest toes, A to E, 6 to 11, worth $6.00, Our Price, **$4.50 AND $5.00**

TALK ABOUT **REEFERS.**



You couldn't ask for a better all-wool blue Chinchilla Reefer, lined with Scotch plaid, choice of ulster, sailor or silk velvet collars, bound all around with heavy Mohair braid, good and warm, for **$4.95**

THE GIRL REALLY HAD DIPHTHERIA.

AND THE DISPENSARY "GUYS" THE CITY HOSPITAL.

DR. SUTTER IS CRITICISED.

Dr. Jordan Thinks He Put the City in a Precarious Position by His Haste.

Chief of Dispensary Physician Jordan and City Chemist Teichmann and Consultinng Bacteriologist Ravold have been vindicated. Confusion and discomfiture have overtaken City Hospital Superintendent Sutter.

Emma Hanford has the blue diphtheria and has gone back to the City Hospital to stay until all the pesky little bacteri have been chased out of her throat.

As soon as the Hanford girl and Nora White were returned to the Jail by Dr. Sutter, after being sent to the City Hospital by Dr. Jordan, the Dispensary physician made cultures from the throats of both girls. Yesterday the slides marked Hanford showed bacilli as big as life. None appeared on the others.

Dr. Jordan is a compassionate man and he hates to see anybody suffer, but when a reporter saw him Saturday evening he could not conceal his pleasure over the revelations of the microscope.

"The Hanford girl has diphtheria," he said, "and her presence in the jail is a grave menace to all the other prisoners. But I am not going to order her removal to the City Hospital until I see the Health Commissioner. If I am not going to be sustained, there is no use in my taking any action. I am waiting to see Mr. Francis."

Mr. Francis was seen later and said:

"The girl has diphtheria and she can't stay in the jail. That's sure. She must go to the City Hospital. That's sure, too. But after she goes there I can't prevent Dr. Sutter from discharging her if he wants to. However, I am going up and have a talk with him and I guess she will stay this time."

Later in the evening the girl was again taken to the hospital.

Dr. Jordan is still wrought up over Dr. Sutter's action. "It was a very foolish thing to do," he said. "Now suppose Duestrow or some other murderer should get the disease. He would have to be removed to the Hospital and kept under guard night and day. And then suppose somebody should get the disease and die. Even if the disease were not contracted from the girl it would be claimed that it was, and there would be a heavy suit for damages. Dr. Sutter ought to have thought of all those things."

MRS. SCHWEIKART DESERTED.

Says Her Husband Took All of Her Money and Children.

Mrs. Chris Schweikart of 1446 O'Fallon street invoked the aid of the police yesterday in finding her husband, who, she said, has deserted her and left her in destitute circumstances.

Schweikart is a baker by trade, 30 years old, and when he left he took his two children, a boy 4 years old and a 1-year-old girl, with him. His wife said he took between $700 and $800, all of their savings, with him.

POLICE MONEY RUNNING LOW.

COMMISSIONERS HAVE NOT ENOUGH TO CARRY THEM.

MUST CUT DOWN SOMEHOW.

Giving Every Man an Enforced Vacation Without Pay One Plan of Retrenchment Discussed.

The Board of Police Commissioners held a special executive session yesterday afternoon which lasted until late in the evening. The object of the meeting was to audit carefully the finances of the department in order that the Commissioners might know exactly how close they were running to the annual appropriation made for the payment of the Police Department. They found that they are at present running considerably in excess of the amount at their command and in consequence they at once began evolving plans to extricate them from their dilemma.

The appropriation provides for the payment of 685 patrolmen at the rate of $1,000 per year. At present there are about 750 patrolmen and probationary patrolmen carried on the pay-rolls. It was at first thought that the amount derived from the time lost by men who were sick or absent on furloughs would pay the salaries of those not provided for by the appropriation. This amount has not proven sufficient and the result is that the finances of the department have steadily been running behind. The fiscal year of the department ends April 1, 1897.

All of the Commissioners agreed that something must be done at once to pull them out of the hole. The terms of office of both Commissioners Lee and Kelly expire the first of the year and they consider it their duty to have the matter straightened out at once, so that nothing of such an embarrassing nature shall confront the new Board when it is reorganized.

It was decided that there are ways in which the difficulty could best be remedied. One is to drop a requisite number of men and the other is to force every man connected with the department to take a vacation of from five to ten days, without pay. In event of the latter plan being adopted every man in the department, from the chief down, will come under the rule.

While nothing was definitely agreed upon all the Commissioners seemed to look upon the latter plan with the most favor. They agreed that the police force is altogether to small as it is, and that the city can ill afford to stand a further reduction of the force, especially while crime is so prevalent. The question will again be taken up at the next regular meeting of the Board, when it is expected that something definite will be agreed upon.

Another subject that came up for consideration by the Commissioners was the resumption of commissioning the men for four years. This plan was adopted when the Metropolitan Police System was established in 1861 and continued until 1880, when it ceased for no apparent cause and has never been taken up since. The commissioning of the men insures them their positions for four years unless dismissed on charges. At the expiration of that time the law provides that if their records are good, they be reappointed in preference to outsiders.

Their reappointment, however, is wholly discretionary with the Commissioners, they having the power to remove any member of the department at the expiration of his commission without giving their reasons.

The board seemed to favor the renewing of this plan and it will probably be put into effect in the near future.

In speaking to a Post-Dispatch reporter last evening, Mr. Lee said: "I am heartily in favor of reorganizing the force, as to my mind there is altogether too much dead timber in it. I would vote for getting rid of all the men who are too old for active duties and for whom we are constantly looking for easy berths. I would also get rid of all drunkards and the lazy and shiftless men. In their places I would put young and ambitious men who would hustle to make records for themselves."

BOGGS AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

An Old Jail Bird and Bad Man All Around.

Harry Boggs was arrested at Eighteenth street and Lucas avenue Friday night. It is suspected he is implicated in some of the numerous recent burglaries.

Boggs was only released from the Kentucky penitentiary a month ago. He was serving a life sentence under the habitual criminal act, but was pardoned. Boggs has served three terms in the Missouri penitentiary.

"WILLIE SHERRINGTON'S" DOOM

Boy Burglar Palmer Sent Up for Two Years.

Willie Sherrington, the boy burglar, was yesterday sentenced to two years in the Reform School by Judge Harvey. Although he is only 18 years old he has a lengthy police record in three States. His real name is Robert Palmer and his parents live in Cleveland, O. He was sent to the Reform School at Pontiac, Ill., but escaped from there. The police consider him a dangerous criminal.

Looked for Beer and Died.

Peter Enibnet couldn't sleep Friday night. After he had retired for the night he arose and began rumaging in a bureau drawer hunting for some money to buy beer with. While he was doing this he fell forward and died without a struggle. Heart disease was the cause. Enibnet was 46 years old and lived at 1508 Malinckrodt street.

WHERE THEY PUT THEIR BOODLE.

GOLDBUGS FILE A STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

SOME INTERESTING ITEMS.

Judge Krum and Secretary Reedy Were Employed and Broker Campbell Carried the Purse.

In compliance with the corrupt practice act the goldbug wing of the Democratic party filed its statement of campaign expenses with Recorder of Deeds Lewis yesterday.

In the light of the part played by the organization in the recent election, the statement is significant.

It was filed late in the afternoon by A. C. Stewart as Treasurer of the "Executive Committee of the Missouri State Central Committee of the National Democratic party."

Mr. Stewart succeeded Judge George A. Madill in this important position.

His report begins with the statement that he received from his predecessor $5,668.40. The additional receipts brought the amount to $16,329.30. This consisted of individual contributions ranging from $5 to $3,000.

There was only one $3,000 contribution. It was from James Campbell, $2,000 Oct. 20, and $1,000 Oct. 24.

Among the larger contributions were the following:

Chas. H. Turner, $1,000; S. C. Davis & Co., $1,000; German Savings Bank, $800; Adolph H. Stille, $1,000; Geo. F. Durant, $200; J. D. Thompson, $800.

Other contributors whose names will be recognized were R. R. Hutchinson, S. M. Dodd and C. R. Scudder.

C. S. Broadhead contributed $10. The name of James O. Broadhead, king bolter of them all, does not appear on the list of contributors. Nor does that of Fred Lehmann.

They may have contributed, however, while Judge Madill was Treasurer.

According to Mr. Stewart's report, the disbursements amounted to $16,318.60.

Probably thirty type-written pages of legal cap were consumed in itemizing the expenditures. They consisted chiefly of small amounts paid out on occasions ordinarily arising during a campaign.

Among them, however, were some of more than passing interest.

For instance, a total of $2,853.35 is given as having been paid to James Campbell for money advanced. The total is divided into about fourteen different items, including various things.

One of the items was $450 advanced by Col. Campbell to pay the salary of William M. Reedy, Secretary of the organization.

Another was for $67.90 for the expenses incurred by Col. Campbell in entertaining Bourke Cockran while the latter was in St. Louis to help out the seceders from the Democratic party.

Another item in connection with Cockran's visit was his board bill, and that of his secretary, at the St. Nicholas Hotel. It amounted to $67.25.

But the amounts specified as paid to Judge Chester H. Krum are, perhaps, the most interesting.

They are all credited to campaign speeches and aggregate $604.05. There are six of these entries, one for $310, another for $125, another $100, another $169, still another $54 and finally $106.50.

The Sound Money Club also came in for considerable recognition. One of the items in Mr. Stewart's statement is for $4,000 paid to Price Lane, "Treasurer of the Sound Money Club of St. Louis, for the campaign expenses of the club."

Some of the other items were the following:

To Louisville Courier-Journal for 1,000 weeklies, Sept. 15 to Nov. 3, $184.50.

To T. R. Buckner for 1,000 copies Louisiana Herald, mailed to persons designated by the committee, $210.

For 50,000 copies of Carl Schurz's speech, $175.

For fireworks, on one occasion, $7.43 and another time $25.64.

For two big banners, one at Seventh and Olive streets, $35; the other at Fourth and Olive, $50.

The document concludes with the statement that all bills have been paid and there are no claims outstanding against the organization.

Wilson Arrested for Embezzlement.

William H. Wilson, a collector for the American Writing Company, was [illegible] yesterday on the charge [illegible] from the company employing him. A warrant was issued, Emil Gratton, president of the company, swearing to the information.

PROFIT BY THE PAST!

YOU know our Cut Prices for Reliable Footwear have always been way below any other house. Although leather prices are advancing you will note our prices are lower now than ever, thus

MAINTAINING OUR LEADERSHIP ON LOWEST KNOWN SHOE PRICES.

Ladies' Beaver Cloth Bals, Dongola kid foxed, all sizes, the same as selling everywhere at $1.25; our price..... **79c**

Men's Tannery Calf Lace and Congress, double, single or cork soles, all shapes; these were made to sell at $3; our price..... **$2.00**

Children's Kid Button Shoes, elegantly made, pat. tips and kid tipped, sizes 11 to 8, made to sell at 85c; our price **59c**

Men's Cork Sole Casco Calf Lace and Congress Gaiters, all shapes and sizes; cannot be bought anywhere less than $2; price. **$1.39**

Ladies' Vici Kid & Doerskin, storm weights, hand sewed welts, all popular shapes; $3 kind at other stores; our price; **$2.00**

Boys' and Youths' Calf Lace, all shapes, strictly all solid, most durable shoe made, the usual $1.75 shoe elsewhere, at..... **$1.25**

OUR OWN RUBBER PRICES

Misses' Good Rubbers cut to ... 13c
Misses' Storm Rubbers cut to .. 24c
Ladies' Candee Rubbers cut to .. 19c
Men's Candee Rubbers cut to .. 29c



C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.

SIXTH AND FRANKLIN AV.,

Keen Kutters of Shoe Prices.

Or Drop Postal Card for Cut-Price Catalogue.

THAT ELECTION CONTEST.

We tried to get the official count. Here's the answer:

Department of State, Jefferson City, Mo., 11-19-1896.

Gents—St. Louis City vote not in yet. Will send soon as possible.

A. A. LESUEUR, Secretary of State.

Announcement will be made as soon as official count is received.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

Speaking of Turkeys

Always reminds us of THANKSGIVING DAY and a good dinner. We shall be fully prepared FOR OUR FRIENDS and can supply all those things that are required to make the Thanksgiving Dinner a good dinner. VERY SELECT DRESSED TURKEYS, PLUM PUDDING, CELERY, CRANBERRIES, NUTS, FIGS, DATES, RAISINS, SPICES, WINES and LIQUORS, Etc., and of course our price will be the lowest price.

For a Thanksgiving Toddy....

Falmouth Whisky,

4 Years Old.

$2.00 a Gallon.

50c Per Bottle.

Grocery Specials.... For Monday and Tuesday.

PLUM PUDDING. WE SELL ONLY THE BEST.

1-lb cans Richardson & Robbins, per can..... 21c
2-lb cans Richardson & Robbins, per can..... 38c
1-lb cans Gordon & Dilworth, per can..... 21c
2-lb cans Gordon & Dilworth, per can..... 38c

PLUM PUDDING SAUCE.

1-lb cans Richardson & Robbins, per can..... 14c
25 pounds Granulated Sugar for..... $1.00
Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, per pound..... 22½c
Nice Fresh Eggs, per dozen..... 15c
Finest Smoked Finnan Haddies, per pound..... 10c
Fancy Cape Cod Cranberries, per quart..... 7½c
Soapine, the genuine article, 5 packages for..... 10c
Fine Tomato Catsup, in quart bottles, each..... 10c
Best Smoked Whitefish, per pound..... 12½c
New Fine Large Cluster Raisins, regular price 25c per pound; ours..... 18c
Ferris' New York Hams, per pound..... 12c
Genuine French Peas, extra fine, regular price 30c a can; ours..... 21c
Full Quart Bottles Genuine Old Crow Whisky, 6 years old, regular price $1.25; ours. 85c
Spanish Port Wine, 5 years old, regular price $2.00 a gallon; ours..... $1.43

Luyties Brothers, St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store.

516-518 Franklin Av.

POSTAL CARDS FREE. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL.

Wm. Raiffeisson Not Guilty of Murdering Henry Rosse.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 21.—In the [illegible] ex-Officer William Raiffeisen, charged with the murder of Henry Rosse, colored, who Rosse was fleeing to escape arrest, Jan. [illegible] last, the jury this afternoon rendered a verdict of acquittal, after being out [illegible] hours.

DEAF NESS & HEAD NOISES CURED

HAIR HEALTH

THE KAISER IS FURIOUS.

HIS ANGER DUE TO THE GERMAN REVELATIONS.

HE PLEADED WITH BISMARCK.

The Prince, However, Replied That He Must Retain the Right of Free Speech.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Public attention during the week has been almost entirely absorbed by the Reichstag debates and the politicians are convinced that the statements of Prince Hohenlohe, the Chancellor, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, on the subject of the foreign policy of Germany have had an excellent effect and have removed the suspicions of her allies.

Count Herbert Bismarck's denial in the Reichstag that he has given an interview to newspaper men during the past five years is hardly credited in political circles, and there is excellent authority for saying that he did give an interview containing some of the recent revelations in Schoenhausen.

The Count went to Friedrichsruhe immediately after Monday's session of the Reichstag and made a full report to his father on the present attitude of the Emperor and the Government regarding the revelations and, it is stated, that a plan was agreed upon to continue the newspaper disclosures. As a first result the Leipsic Neuste Nachrichten has published a statement that Italy entered into a secret agreement with Russia in 1891, similar to the Russo-German alliance.

Emperor William is said to be furious at these revelations, but he sees no way of stopping them. His aide-de-camp, Col. Von Moltke, went to Friedrichsruhe on Tuesday with instructions to beg Prince Bismarck to cease his campaign, on the ground that it was calculated to seriously injure Germany politically, but Prince Bismarck replied that he must retain the right of free speech and of ventilating his opinions.

One of the Emperor's adjutant's attendants attended the duelling debate in the Reichstag and took notes and reported to the Emperor personally. The latter took particular notice of Herr Lenzmann's menacing speech.

The Radical and Liberal newspapers are very outspoken in their comments on the conflicting declarations of Prince Hohenlohe and the Minister of War, Gen. Von Goessler, the former declaring that the duelling must be suppressed and that all classes of the population must conform with the law, while the latter maintained the reverse. Gen. Von Goessler is understood to have expressed the views of the Emperor.

Some of the Liberal newspapers, the Vossische Zeitung, for instance, predicts a parliamentary conflict with the Government this session. If the Government insists upon a large increase in the naval budget, as projected, the dissolution of the Reichstag is inevitable. The Radical and Center parties are already discussing the probability of this course, and are preparing to make a hard election fight.

The Frankfort Zeitung threatens to forward prefer charges of high treason against the Hamburger Nachrichten with the State's Attorney of Hamburg. This is intended to terminate the Government's proceedings against the Zeitung to divulge the names of its information of unauthorized parliamentary reports recently published.

It is remarked is that on the eve of the departure of the Prussian Diet the Emperor went hunting, leaving Prince Hohenlohe to read the speech from the throne, contrary to His Majesty's custom. The explanation is that the Emperor is so upset over the Bismarck revelations that he is in no fit frame of mind for a formal quiet throne speech.

The Government has decided to take severe administrative measures in order to counteract the steadily increasing treasonable agitation in Polish Prussia and Posen, and a strong Polish faction in the Diet is preparing a systematic opposition to the Government, beginning by questioning the right of the Government to change the provincial colors of Posen.

A mass-meeting will be held in Berlin tomorrow to protest against the dueling nuisance, and in favor of withdrawing the military class privilege. A petition to the same effect, with 500,000 signatures will be submitted to the Reichstag.

Strict searches have been made this week in nearly all the Prussian garrison towns, owing to large quantities of Socialist literature having been smuggled into the barracks. Thousands of Socialist and Anarchist pamphlets were seized at Dantzic.

Prof. Max Koner's oil painting portrait of the Emperor, the first time completely in profile, in the form of a Saxony Regent, is destined as a gift to the King of Saxony.

The winter has set in unusually early. Navigation in North and East Prussia has been stopped by huge ice floes drifting in the Vistua and there were three days' skating in Berlin this week.

The Prussian Minister of the interior has decided to adopt the compulsory inoculation of cattle with Prof. Koch's tubeculine, in order to stop increasing consumption.

The Princess [illegible], whose husband is a first cousin of the Emperor, is heading a curious movement. She has requested, through advertisements in the newspapers, all English women married to Germans, of no matter what social station, to join in a movement to destroy, by every permissible means, such pamphlets and newspaper articles as are exciting anglophobism in Germany.

An anonymous pamphlet, entitled "Another open letter to the Kaiser," has appeared at Leipsic. It warns his Majesty against the present foreign and internal policy of Germany. The pamphlet has been seised in Prussia.

Otto Wesendornck, a wealthy German-American, has just died at the age of 82 years and his remains will be buried at Boom to-morrow. He acquired a large fortune in the insurance business in America and was the friend and financial backer of Wagner.

A strike of 2,500 dockers is announced from Hamburg and Altona, and work on most of the ships there has been stopped.

MISSED HIS WALK.

A Drizzling Rain Kept Maj. McKinley Indoors.

CANTON, O., Nov. 21.—A drizzling rain has been falling all day and President-elect McKinley missed his usual walk. The same conditions prevented Mrs. McKinley from taking a drive. But neither of them is any the worse for a quiet and comparatively uneventful day in the house, sitting around the open fires in the grates chatting with old friends who dropped in for a short visit or cordially greeting strangers in the city who called to pay their respects. State Senator William E. Sparks of Dayton made a pleasant call at the house during the morning, and Hon. John R. Wise, a former Congressman, stopped over on his way to New York home for a social chat. Mr. Miles and his nephew, T. B. Wiborg, of Cincinnati, returned to that place during the day. They, with Gen. Grosvenor, Wilbur Hawks of Hotel Manhattan, New York, and Mr. Hawks' mother, of this city, were guests at a very informal dinner at the McKinley home last evening. This evening Mr. McKinley walked out to his mother's home to pay her a visit.

MRS. MANSFIELD'S SALE.

Realized by the Auction of Her Personal Effects.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The last day's sale of pictures, antique furniture, paintings, [illegible] owned by Mrs. Fanny Mansfield was held this afternoon in the American Art Galleries, No. 6 East Twenty-third street. The proceeds of the sale were $7,181. The sale of the previous day, when the smaller articles were disposed of, amounted to $1,667, the total amount for the entire collection being $8,848. The room was crowded with buyers from the opening of the sale, many of whom stayed until the last article had been sold, at 6 o'clock. The first articles to be shown were of antique and modern furniture, the Turkish and French antiques finding a ready sale. Articles of modern manufacture brought prices varying from $2 to $20, while an antique sideboard of the Louis XIV. period was sold to G. White of Boston for $220. An upright piano, with a rosewood case, was sold to Miss Gregory of this city for $255.

Considerable interest was shown by the women when some rich Venetian pillows were offered. These brought prices ranging $15 to $45. The sale of Flemish tapestries brought $2,210, the prices being from $135 to $335 apiece. The picture sale, which was left until the other goods had been disposed of, brought less in proportion than the sale of other articles, several rare paintings being allowed to go at $10 and less.

PUMMELED A TOUGH.

Attorney Burnham Makes a Sensation in Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.—City Attorney Burnham caused a sensation in Police Judge Gifford's Court to-day by pummelling Thomas Moran, a notorious tough, who had called the lawyer a liar.

The court room was crowded and Moran was having a hearing on a vagrancy charge, Burnham having just suggested his incarceration in the work house and given his reasons therefor, Moran took the attorney to task and denied his statements.

"You are a lying little rat," finally hissed the prisoner, as, with clenched fist, he leaned over the Judge's desk and made a threatening move at the City Attorney's face. The words were hardly out of Moran's mouth when Burnham struck him a heavy blow in the mouth which staggered him. Another blow sent the insulting prisoner to the floor. Great consternation prevailed for a moment or two. Then Judge Gifford called for order, Attorney Burnham apologized to the Court and the latter sentenced Moran to ten days' solitary confinement for contempt. Moran was led away shouting back to Burnham, "I'll get you yet."

TRIED TO PLAY LOCHINVAR.

Illinois Swain Baffled in His Plans by His Parents.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ELSBERRY, Mo., Nov. 21.—A romantic marriage planned by Carl Squier and Miss Ora Bain, a prominent young society couple of Calhoun County, Ill., has been nipped in the bud by the prospective groom's parents, who oppose the union.

Owing to his being under age young Squier was unable to secure a license in his county, but succeeded in procuring one on this side of the Mississippi.

He had as he thought perfected every arrangement for the happy event at Winfield, this county, when to his dismay the proceedings were abruptly stopped by the Sheriff of Calhoun County, who had been summoned to stop the wedding by his irate parents. Young Squier declares he will succeed better next time.

GAVE A DEED OF TRUST.

John M. Dick, Wholesale Grocer of Hannibal, in Trouble.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 21.—John M. Dick, one of the leading grocers of Hannibal, executed a deed of trust to-day, naming C. H. Northam, cashier of the German-American Bank, as trustee, to secure an indebtedness in favor of the bank and other preferred creditors. Since the deed was executed a large number of claims have been filed and he will be obliged to make an assignment. It is thought his assets will equal his liabilities.

ALL PROVED ALIBIS.

Men Charged With White Capping in Kentucky.

COVINGTON, Ky., Nov. 21.—Last week six whitecappers, disguised in women's dress, dragged Mrs. Alice Harrison and Ben Hamlin from their bed and whipped them. Warrants were sworn out and every effort made for vigorous prosecution, but all the prisoners on trial to-day proved alibis by their families and all went free.

RICH MAN SHUFFLES OFF.

Helmas Romaine Tires of Life and Shoots Himself.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Helmas Romaine of Paterson, N. J., whose estate was valued at $1,000,000, committed suicide on his farm in Rochelle Park, Bergen County, N. J., to-day by shooting himself. Three months ago his mother died. This had a depressing effect on him and he continually complained of being ill. When he left home yesterday for the farm he said he was not feeling well.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

A Wealthy Illinois Farmer Grew Tired of Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ASHLAND, Ill., Nov. 21.—H. C. Couchman, aged 77 years, a wealthy and highly respected farmer near this city, committed suicide by hanging himself this morning on his farm. No cause is known why the act was committed.

Bank Receiver Appointed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 21.—H. W. Lewis of this city was to-day appointed receiver of the Old Citizens' Bank. When the bank went into liquidation depositors were paid in full, but heavy outside creditors were shut out by a transfer of a large block of its assets to O. G. Nims, an Eastern capitalist. These creditors having obtained judgment asked for a receiver, alleging that the transfer to Nims was fraudulent.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Sailed: Lucania, Liverpool; Mobile, London; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa, etc.

HAVRE, Nov. 21.—Sailed: La Bretagne, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 21.—Sailed: St. Paul, New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Sailed: Anchoria, Glasgow; Wickendam, Rotterdam.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Arrived: Steamer Etruria, Liverpool.

BARRY, Nov. 21.—Sailed: Montezuema, New Orleans; Turkistan, Galveston.

NEWPORT, England, Nov. 21.—Sailed: Imum, New Orleans.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 21.—Sailed: MacDuff, Tacoma.

SWANSEA, Nov. 21.—Sailed: Sumatra, Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—Arrived: Algoa, Galveston, via Newport News; Moorgate, New Orleans, via Newport News; Ursa, Galveston, via Newport News.

BREMEN, Nov. 21.—Arrived: Vera, Mobile.

Reed in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Thomas B. Reed arrived this morning from the West. Mr. Reed is on his way from the Pacific Slope, where he took an active part in the last campaign. He will spend several days in this city as the guest of Col. A. G. Paine of No. 18 West Forty-ninth street, before leaving for Maine.

More Hours and Increased Pay.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—Owing to the heavy increase in traffic on the Iron Mountain Road, the working hours in the shops here have been increased to nine hours per day. This is the first time in two years that the nine-hour rule has been enforced. Seven hundred men are affected, receiving a daily increase in wages of [illegible]

ANOTHER LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Advises Use of Dr. Greene's Nervura Because He Knows It Will Cure.

Lieut.-Governor Fletcher Bids the Weak, Nervous and Discouraged to Hope, for the Wonderful Dr. Greene's Nervura Will Surely Cure Them.

The world believes its great men.

Their word is accepted as truth, their exampled folowed, their advice taken.

Knowing this fact, the illustrious Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont, Hon. Henry A. Fletcher of Proctorsvile, Vt., who is a descendant of a long line of statesmen and rulers, tells the people if they wish to get well, if they desire to get back their health and strength, to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy because he knows from personal experience, from its use in his own family and among his friends, and from having observed time and time again its wonderful curative powers, that it will surely and certainly cure, that it will give strength to the weak, strong nerves to the nervous, natural refreshing sleep to the sleepless, perfect digestion to the dyspeptic, rich, red blood to the feeble, freedom from pain to the rheumatic, in fact, sound and vigorous health to all who use it.

Lieut.-Gov. Fletcher's family have been leaders and advisers of the people and publicly identified with the history of the United States for more than a hundred years. His father was both Lieutenant-Governor and Governor of Vermont and his grandfather was one of the framers of the Constitution of Massachusetts.

Certainly no higher testimonial, no greater proof of a medicine's wonderful power to cure can possibly be given than is here bestowed upon Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy by this most distinguished statesman and head of the Government of the State.

Surely no one who is ill, worn out, run-down, weak, nervous, discouraged and disheartened by repeated failures to be cured can require any greater proof, any stronger testimony that Dr. Greene's Nervura will cure, that it will certainly restore health and strength to the weak and nervous sufferer, than Lieut.-Gov. Fletcher's powerful words wherein he states that he has personally used it in his family with greatest benefit, knows it to be a most wonderful curer of disease, and earnestly recommends its use by all who are out of health and need medicine.

The great statesman says:

"I have long heard of the good effects of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and have used it in my family. I have heard cases among my neighbors who have derived great benefit from its use and can truly say, that as far as my experience and information go, the results are highly satisfactory. This letter can be published for others' good."

If you are a sufferer from weakness or disease, do not hesitate to take Dr. Greene's Nervura and get well after such a testimonial from so illustrious and distinguished a statesman.

Do you think so eminent a man of such high official position would lend his name and give his emphatic advice to use Dr. Greene's Nervura unless he knew positively its great value, its wondrous power to cure? He knows that his words will be heeded and his advice to use this grand remedy followed because of his high standing and he unhesitatingly tells the people, speaking the welcome truth to the sick with the voice and dignity of official authority, that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will cure the weak and suffering, will give health and strength, renewed life, restored energies and the zest and happiness of living.

Remember also that this is no so-called patent medicine, but the prescription and discovery of Dr. Greene of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, the successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted without charge, personally or by letter.

ARKANSAS MAY PRAY

Gov. Clark Proclaims That the State Still Has Cause to Be Grateful.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—The following Thanksgiving proclamation was issued by the Governor to-day:

In conformity with the proclamation of the President of the United States, I respectfully request that Thursday, Nov. 26, be set apart and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

The people of Arkansas are infinitely indebted to their Maker for the blessings of general good health, and for a measure of social and material prosperity that it has not been within the power of man to entirely destroy by unwise policies and laws.

We have been provided for in abundance from God's storehouses, and our only cause for murmur or complaint is to be found in such things as the misguided action of our fellow-citizens in other sections have imposed upon us. With us, "every prospect pleases and only man is vile."

Let us, therefore, on the day named, return profound and unstinted thanks to the Creator for the bounty it has pleased him to bestow upon us as a State and to praise and bless him for the privilege yet preserved to us of still persisting in our task of making those now groping in the darkness of selfishness and error know the right, and knowing, dare to maintain it.

It must also be deemed a part of our obligation on this occasion to include in our supplications and to remember with our substance those of our people who are sick and needy. Let this practical side of our religious duty be brought into exercise as well as that feature which finds expression in words and sympathy.

(Signed), JAMES P. CLARK, Governor.

READY FOR SEA.

Battleships at Brooklyn Navy Yard Are Repaired.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The cruiser New York, the battleships Maine and Indiana and the cruiser Montgomery, which have been undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, are now ready to go to sea. They will be coaled Monday and will join the fleet at Tompkinsville not later than Friday. The battleship Texas will be floated out of the dry dock to-day. All damages have been repaired, but the ship will not join the squadron for some time.

BLOOD FOR THE BLOODLESS!

Rich nourishing blood is the source of all vital energy, for it enables the organs of our body to play actively all the different parts assigned to them by nature. Pale, haggard, emaciated people, whose frames are all angles, and no curves, who seem so fragile that you would imagine a vigorous blow would break them in two, who are unrefreshed by sleep, troubled by indigestion and nervousness, are always in need of a properly constituted blood, for the impoverished apology for blood which circulates feebly through their veins is the very thing that invites serious diseases, probably consumption. It lacks two of its chief constituents, without which it is woefully wanting in invigorating properties. These are Iron and Manganese. The two metals are contained in the blood in a state of health and are absolutely essential to it. Science has evolved a way of supplying these by a product which is now introduced as SILSBEE'S PEPTONIZED IRON AND MANGAN, (the Natural Bloodmaker). This predigested source of blood supply is immediately assimilated by the stomach and furnishes what the blood lacks. This preparation has received the unqualified sanction of the medical profession, the public and the press. Discerning physicians, who have prescribed it and observed the effects of this producer of bodily substance and vigor, pronounce it the most successful combination of the two constituents of the vital fluid in its peptonized (predigested) form. It is an immeasurable improvement upon the crude preparations of iron with which the market is laden. We live in an age, when among the industrious, the vital force is taxed to its utmost in the business struggle of life, and all those people who suffer from no organic trouble, but are dyspeptic, despondent, and have the appearance above described, should not fail to at once avail themselves of the phenomenal Blood Maker, Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan.

Females suffering from an irregular menstruation, and who are otherwise in delicate health, should take this artificial nutrient which so speedily changes their appearance, weight, vigor and mental brightness. FORGET NOT THAT FROM THE BLOOD THE BODY DRAWS THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, and that when it is deficient in these every function languishes.

GIANT MONOPOLY.

Standard Oil and Russell Sage Trying to Combine All the New York Gas Companies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—An effort is being made by the controlling spirits of the Consolidated Gas Co. to effect a consolidation of all the gas companies in the Greater New York. Their object is to create a monopoly that shall forever control the gas supply of every house and shop in New York. They strive to kill all competition and charge what they will, while keeping within the legal limit.

The Standard Oil Co. is said to be behind the deal, and Russell Sage is said to be their chosen agent to bring about this giant monopoly. As a matter of fact, this is but a small part of the change there is to be in gas properties within the next few weeks. It is reported that consent of Russell Sage, who is President of the Standard company, has been gained to the plan of a general metropolitan gas trust, which has been under consideration for a long time. It is a Rockefeller scheme with a Standard Oil backing, and will, when completed, put the entire Greater New York directly into the control of the giant oil octopus so far as street gas is concerned.

An amalgamation of all the companies by an extra issue of Consolidated Gas stock was considered, but it is more likely that a new company will be formed and a general surrender of stock take place.

The agitation of the project on the eve of a legislative session will probably bring about what the gas magnates most fear, a statutory legislation of the price of gas down to $1 per thousand feet. It has been a source of continual surprise among gas men that while other cities were burning gas at $1 and less per thousand feet, this city, which is the richest gas field in the country, pays $1.25 per thousand for a very inferior product.

HANDY WITH HER RIFLE.

Annie Utter Will Try for a Championship Trophy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., Nov. 21.—Annie Utter, a pretty dark-eyed girl, who can handle a rifle with the skill of an old-time frontiersman, has entered a contest for a solid silver cup and the championship of Sussex County.

Branchville is betting every cent it can raise on the young woman. Miss Utter is the daughter of Dr. Utter of Mountain Dale Farm, near this town. She is 19 years old and a favorite with every one.

Her rivals in the shooting match, which is to take place Monday, will be George Sharpe of Lafayette and George Roswell of McAfee Valley.

The citizens of this place have made one wager of $1,000 on the girl. The tasks set for the contestants are far from easy. They will be compelled to hit a penny at fifty paces, split a business card set edgewise at twenty-five paces, and drive a carpet tack into a board at fifty paces.

The farmers of the county are excited over the contest, and horses, cows and turkeys by the score are staked on the result.

JUDGE PARKER'S SUCCESSOR.

May Be Rose of Little Rock or Rogers of Fort Smith.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—A telegram this evening is to the effect that President Cleveland would very likely appoint either Judge U. M. Rose of this city or Judge John J. Rogers of Fort Smith to succeed Judge Parker, who died at Fort Smith Monday. Judge Rose is an ardent gold-standard Democrat and was National Committeeman up to the meeting of the Chicago convention. His practice is said to yield him three times the salary of a Federal judge. Judge Rogers is also a gold-standard Democrat, but it is believed voted for Bryan. He is a warm friend of Secretary Carlisle and will be remembered as the Arkansas Congressman who shook his fist in Speaker Reed's face during the memorable session of 1889.

STEEL FLYERS TO RACE.

Sextuplet and Engine Will Make a Trial of Speed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A mile race between the Atlantic City flyer on the Reading Railroad and a sextuplet has been arranged for the latter part of next week. The race will take place on the turnpike below Pleasantville, N. J., where the road runs parallel with the railroad tracks.

In the early part of the week a trial spin will be made and in the race proper the fastest engine on the line will be run against the sextuplet.

STILL UNSETTLED.

The Trouble Between the Indians and Nebraska Settlers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The negotiations for a compromise of the trouble between the Otoe and Missoula Indians of Indian Territory, and the settlers, who purchased the Nebraska lands of the Indians over a dozen years ago, appear to be ended by the showing made in the report of Indian Inspector McCormick, which reached Secretary Francis to-day, that the settlers had been unable to pay for the lands, and the department has been trying to adjust the differences on a basis satisfactory to both sides.

The department recently offered a plan to extend the time for payment one year, with a rebate of ten years interest on the unpaid part of the purchase money. The Indians agreed to accept this, with the stipulation that in event the settlers failed to pay within that time they must include the lands without further contest. The settlers rejected this and then, Inspector McCormick says, made a proposition that the year extension be granted and that they pay the appraised price, which was far lower than the actual price brought, together with 5 per cent interest from the date of purchase. The department doubtless will decline to entertain the last proposition, feeling that the settlers are merely sparring for time, but what action will now be taken in the matter has not yet been determined.

MAN HUNT WITH HOUNDS.

Kansas Citizens Test a Thief-Catching Device.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 21.—The officers of the law and the sports of Emporia had a great treat to-day. It was a man hunt with a pack of thoroughbred bloodhounds and a lot of mounted men in chase. The pursuit covered over twenty-five miles, but the man, John Kuntz, was finally run down by the dogs and forced to take to a tree, where he was kept for half an hour until the mounted men could come up, they having been detained by swampy grounds and wire fences.

Of late this part of Kansas has seemingly been the hunting grounds of a daring band of robbers and burglars, who have committed all kinds of depredations, from robbing hen-houses up to successfully cracking a safe or burglarizing a jewelry store. It was to put an end to this sort of thing that Peter Hines of this city lately purchased the hounds referred to. To-day they were tested and it is safe to say that the next robber who experiments here will be either killed or captured.

WANT TO BE POSTMASTER.

Fifteen Candidates Already in the Field at Milan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILAN, Mo., Nov. 21.—Politicians of this city are eager for any crumbs that Richard Kerens or Charley Loomis may let fall in the way of postoffice recommendations.

Although the present incumbent's term does not expire until next July there are fifteen candidates for the appointment, and more are expected. The indications now are the plum will go either to Warren McCullough, L. L. O'Rear or Jefferson Swanger.

Gus Menefee Indicted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILAN, Mo., Nov. 21.—Gus Menefee, who tried to murder his wife by cutting her throat was indicted this morning by the Grand-jury. When seen to-day in his cell in the county jail he practically admitted his guilt, and said he would plead guilty when the case came up for trial.

FOR that sour stomach use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they digest the food before it has time to sour, ferment and poison the blood.

FOR loss of appetite take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because food promptly digested creates a natural desire for MORE.

FOR loss of flesh, use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; they increase flesh the only common sense way, that is, by digesting flesh-forming food, and in assisting the weak stomach in disposing of it.

FOR gas in stomach and bowels, causing distress, belching and headaches, use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; always indicated in such cases.

FOR palpitation of the heart use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because this symptom in nine out of ten cases is caused from a disordered stomach.

FOR impure blood use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets; pure blood can only result from wholesome food thoroughly digested.

FOR every form of weak digestion and stomach trouble (except cancer of the stomach) Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest, most natural, most successful cure. No patent medicine, but composed of digestive acids, pepsin, bismuth, Golden Seal and similar valuable stomach remedies.

For sale by druggists at 50c for full size package, or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Kindly ask your druggist first.

RYAN & CANNON

Grand Thanksgiving Week Sale.

Six Days' Work Must Be Done in Five.

PRICES TALK. READ, PONDER AND YOU WILL BUY.

VELVETS AND CORDUROYS.

Grand Purchase Finest Silk Velvet in all the scarce shades, Olive, Emerald, and Myrtle Greens, Navy Blue, Purples, Browns, Reds, etc. In a word, just the shades you want. We positively guarantee this cloth superior to any sold in this city at $1.00 yard. Remember, no auction goods in off shades in a flimsy, plushy cloth, dear at any price. Enough of these for all (yard) 37½c

27-inch VELOUR CORDUROY—The wide wale, velvety cloth; actual value, $1.25; Monday (yard)..... 69c

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

COMPARISONS INVITED.

Our sale of Importers' Stock of High-class Novelties has proven the event of the season. For Monday we offer from Reserve:

$1.25 Goods.	$2 Goods.	$3 Goods.
75c	98c	$1.25

Impossible to describe. Also note these:
38-inch Bulb Worsted.....
46-inch Fine Novelty..... } 49c
40-inch Silk and Wool Mixtures...
Sold elsewhere at 65c and 75c.

We show the scarce combinations of green and black, blue and black, and red and black in all qualities.

SAMPLE HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Good Quality Jap. Silk-Embroidered and Scalloped Handkerchiefs, the samples of a large importer; worth double that we ask Monday,

10c, 15c and 19c

Men's Full-Size Japanese Silk, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Neatly Printed Borders; importers' samples; almost given away at

25c and 33c

Sacrifice Sale Men's Gloves.

A Manufacturer's sacrifice of Men's Gloves gives you a one-clasp, overseam Kid Glove, that would be good $1.00 value for..... 69c PAIR.
See Window.

BASEMENT SALESROOM.

Headquarters for Economical Buyers.

Talk about bargains! Just read the following about some recent New York purchases, that will be put on sale Monday.

5 Cases Beautiful Sheer Zephyr Ginghams, mill ends, put up in 10, 12 and 15-yard lengths; worth 15c a yard the world over; Monday..... 5c

10 Cases Splendid English Flannelettes, mill ends, put up in 10 12 and 15-yard lengths; worth 10c and 12½c; Monday..... 5c

6 Cases Double Fold, Plain and Plaid Dress Goods, sold by other merchants for 15c yard; Monday..... 5c

10 Dozen Extra Large Comforts, filled with Pure White Cotton, same as advertised by other houses as bargains at $1.25; Monday..... Better ones up to $3.50. 98c

200 large Guaranteed All-Wool Blankets, White, Gray and Red; worth $3.50; Monday..... $2.68 Better ones up to $12.00.

RIBBONS.

Marvelous Bargains.

For Fancy Work—For Trimming, Etc.—Largest Variety—Sensational Prices.

5-yard Bunches Picot-Edge, All-Silk..... 5c Bunch

No. 12 Finest Warp Prints, in newest patterns, dark shades; sold everywhere at 25c yard—	Your Choice
2-inch All-Silk, Satin and Gros-Grain; every conceivable shade.	7½c
3-inch All-Silk Black Gros-Grain	YARD.
1-inch Black Velvet, Satin Back.	

KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Extra Salespeople to wait on the crowds.

Ladies' Extra Quality Jersey-Ribbed Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants, only..... 25c

Ladies' Fine Jersey-Ribbed, Natural Wool and Camel's-Hair Vests and Pants to match, with French Yoke bands, only..... 75c

THE GREAT BARGAIN DRY GOODS CORNER,

N. W. Corner Broadway and St. Charles Street.

A Cold Wave Coming!

PUT UP YOUR STOVES!

3000 Rubberine Oil Cloth Rugs, large size, very heavy, 2 yards square, sold at $3 each, Monday at..... 95c

Rubberine Oil Cloth, 850 pieces, worth 40 cents, at..... 19c

514 Franklin Av. J. H. TIEMEYER.

SOLDIERS' HOME CASE.

The Defense Will Try to Prove a Conspiracy.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 21.—By the cross-examination of Col. Warner, counsel for Gov. Smith, in the Soldiers' Home Congressional investigation to-day, it appears that the defense will attempt to prove that a conspiracy exists between members and officials of the Home to accomplish the Governor's removal. The prosecution is making its fight on the Governor chiefly through the Home Keeley cure, and it is endeavoring to show that the inmates are compelled to take the cure or leave the institution. To-day one witness, a member of the Home, pulled a paper from his pocket, when asked for his testimony, and said "that is it," subsequently admitting that the document had been prepared for him by one of the attorneys for the prosecution. Chairman Grout has announced that the investigation will terminate next Tuesday.

BYNUM GOES EAST.

His Friends Think the President Wants to See Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 21. — Wm. D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Committee of the gold Democrats, went East this afternoon. Before leaving Mr. Bynum said that he may decide to call a meeting of the National Committee within the next few weeks. While in New York he will talk with some of the leaders in the party and will be governed largely by their advice. Some of Mr. Bynum's friends here have an impression that he has been invited to Washington by President Cleveland, or he has been suggested to the President as a fit man to be appointed on the United States Court of Claims.

STRONGLY GUARDED.

Bevins and Clark, Detectives, Who Killed the Mounts.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Nov. 21.—W. S. Bevins and J. H. Clark, the killers of the Mounts, are to-night at Pikeville, guarded by Deputy Sheriff Casebolt and others. The Mounts and McCoys have disbanded their chase, but still threaten the slayers of their kin if brought back to this side of the river. The officials will bring the prisoners here to-morrow, however, and more than 200 private citizens have offered their assistance to protect them. Much anxiety is felt over the affair.

SLANDER SUIT DEPOSITIONS.

Sensations Are Expected in a Lincoln County Trial.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ELSBERRY, Mo., Nov. 21.—Attorneys have been busily engaged here this week taking depositions in the famous slander suit of Mrs. Jesse T. Damron against Millionaire Geo. W. McMahill for $50,000 damages.

It is charged that McMahill falsely reported that Mrs. Damron was guilty of improper relations with one Pope Fine. This suit is docketed for the December term of the Lincoln County Circuit Court and sensational developments are expected.

Held on Bond.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The four men who are charged with knowing something about how Frank P. Arbuckle met his death were arraigned in Police Court to-day and held in $2,500 bonds each for their appearance on Monday.

George C. McCrone Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 21.—Hon. George C. McCrone, aged 58, member of the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Illinois Assemblies, the author of the law empowering cities to regulate water rates, died here last night. He leaves a wife.

FEDERAL JUDGES APPOINTED.

McHugh for Nebraska and Kirkpatrick for New Jersey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The President to-day appointed and commissioned Wm. D. McHugh of Nebraska United States Judge for the district of Nebraska, and Andrew Kirkpatrick of Newark United States Judge for the district of New Jersey.

Coursing at Fair Grounds to-day at 2 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Splendid greyhounds, fast jack-rabbits.

FOR ELECTION FRAUDS.

Preliminary Trial of Corrie and Ryan at Lawrenceville.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 21.—H. H. Corrie and Ed Ryan, who were arrested on the morning of the election for attempted fraud, were up for preliminary trial before Justice Black to-day. The case is causing a great deal of excitement, owing to the prominence of all concerned. The evidence so far indicates they will be bound over to await the action of the Grand-jury in February. It is rumored that more arrests may follow if Corrie and Ryan are held to bail.

A Barbarous Surgical Operation

For the Cure of Piles.

Is not only intensely painful, dangerous to life and very expensive, but in the light of modern medical research and since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure a surgical operation is wholly unnecessary. If you have any doubt on this point kindly read the following letters from people who know that our claims regarding the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure are borne out by the facts.

From N. A. Stall, Ridge Road, Niagara Co., N. Y.: I received your Pyramid Pile Cure and tested it last night. It did me more good than anything I have ever found yet, and remember this was the result of one night's treatment only.

From Penn W. Arnett, Batesville, Ark.: Gentlemen—Your Pyramid Pile Cure has done me so much good in so short a time that my son-in-law, Capt. T. J. Klein of Fort Smith, Ark., has written me for your address, as he wishes to try it also.

From A. E. Townsend, Benville, Ind.: I have been so much benefited by the Pyramid Pile Cure that I inclose $1 for which please send a package which I wish to give to a friend of mine who suffers very much from piles.

From John H. Wright, Clinton, DeWitt Co., Ill.: I am so well pleased with the Pyramid Pile Cure that I think it but right to drop you a few lines to inform you its effects have been all that I could ask or wish.

From P. A. Bruton, Llano, Tex.: Gentlemen—The Pyramid Pile Cure has done so much good for me that I will say for the benefit of others that after using only two days I am better than I have been for months.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by The Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich., and it is truly a wonderful remedy for all forms of piles. So great has been the number of testimonial letters received by them from all parts of the country that they have decided to publish each week a number of such letters and never use the same letter twice, but only fresh letters will be published.

All druggists recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, as they know from what their customers say that no remedy gives such general satisfaction.

FOR THE SAKE OF SWEET CHARITY.

HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION WILL MAKE A GRAND EFFORT.

LADIES THE GREATEST AID.

Owing to the Desolation Wrought by the Tornado Much More Money Than Usual Is Needed.

Plans have been completed for the annual collections for the hospitals connected with the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, which will be made on Saturday and Sunday next. Mr. H. N. Davis, chairman of the Trades' Committee, arranged yesterday to issue a special appeal and to enlarge the scope of operation of the committee considerably.

Feeling that the suffering following the tornado will increase the number of applicants for free treatment in hospitals, the committee has made arrangements for a popular subscription. Ten thousand appeals are to be issued through the mails. They will set forth in brief the objects of the collections and why it is that more money will be needed this year than last, when about one-third the total expenditure in free hospital work was raised by the association. Each recipient is asked to remit 10 cents or more to the treasurer by return mail. It is designed that each contributor to this popular fund shall designate the trade or calling to which he belongs, so that proper credit may be given.

This work is entirely independent of the regular trades collections which last year realized about 60 per cent of the total sum contributed. One hundred and fifty committees have been appointed to canvass the different trades and professions. These committees are expected to make a canvass next Saturday and send in their returns to Treasurer Walker Hill, within a week of that day.

In addition to these committees, special committees have been appointed for the large buildings and it is thought that the system is so thorough that no one can be overlooked. It is specially desired, however, that those who are not approached, make subscriptions direct. Every dollar subscribed goes to supporting sick poor. Where the subscription exceeds $10 the right to nominate a sick patient to any hospital at the rate of $1 per day of the amount subscribed is granted. Contributors may, if they desire, designate to what special hospital they desire their subscriptions to go. Otherwise the distribution is made on an equitable basis among all hospitals belonging to the association. In order to secure membership, a hospital has simply to make certain returns, showing the amount of free work done and the expenditure thereon.

The Distributing Committee consists of the Mayor, Postmaster, the President of the Merchants' Exchange, the President of the Council and Messrs. W. M. Senter, Marcus Bernheimer and L. D. Dozier. Last year of the total subscription, $162 was designated for St. Luke's Hospital, $138 for the Protestant Hospital, $32 for the Children's Free Hospital, and 50 cents for the Good Samaritan's Hospital. With these exceptions the subscribers preferred to leave the work of distribution entirely in the hands of the association. The largest beneficiary last year was the St. Louis Children's Hospital, which received $2,557. The Good Samaritan Hospital received $1,747, the Martha Parsons' Hospital $1,548, and others in exact proportion of the free work done.

The Box Committee has in charge the branch of the work which next to the trades yields the largest sum. Last year the boxes were found to contain a total of $2,472, including one $50 bill, three $20 bills, six $10 bills, 96 $5 bills, and 882 $1 subscriptions, the remainder being in smaller amounts. Japanned and small glass boxes have been in position for some time in different prominent places, and on Saturday ladies will preside over boxes in the principal buildings and hotels.

The Committee on Lodges and Fraternal Societies has made arrangements for a much larger collection this year than usual. Every lodge and society has received a special circular calling attention to the nature of the work and especially the feature whereby, for each dollar subscribed, a day's treatment can be obtained for a sick person. This feature, it is believed, can be made great use of by friendly societies.

The Church Committee, of which Mr. E. V. P. Ritter is Chairman, has placed itself in communication with each minister in the city. In almost all churches there will be a collection made on Sunday in behalf of the hospitals. Last year about $1,800 was realized in this way. Churches are also invited to take advantage of this specific feature. In the appeal especially designed to meet this class of collection attention is drawn to the fact that the necessities of the cause are very urgent, and will become more pressing during the coming winter.

In proof of this attention is asked to a single item taken from the last report as follows: Omitting the case of one hospital, which has the modest endowment of $30,000, the associated hospitals have an indebtness of $5,790.83, and funds in hand of only $3,319.64. The aggregate expenditure of the hospitals last year for strictly free work, as shown by their sworn statements, was $22,894.13, while the total amount of help they received from this society was but $8,333.27, or about 36 per cent of their needs. By these figures two things are made plain: (1) That the hospitals of the city are doing their work without available funds for a month ahead; and, (2) that it is the duty of the community to give them, through this society, not a little over one-third of their needs, as at present, but the whole amount of their needs. This is the aim of the Association, and this is what it asks of the benevolent public this year.

All the assignments of ladies for the principal buildings, hotels, etc., have not been completed, but the following arrangements have been made, and it is desired that full lists of the other buildings be sent to the secretary, Mr. G. H. Ten Broek, Turner building, as early as possible.

Ladies' appointments as completed include the following:

Wainwright Building—Mrs. F. W. Mott, Mrs. W. M. Kinsey, Mrs. J. S. McClintock, Mrs. M. E. Marple.

Planters' Hotel—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.: Mrs. H. I. Drummond and others; 1 to 8, Mrs. Wm. A. Stickney, Mrs. Oscar Whitelaw, Miss Julia Moore, Miss Bessie Whitelaw, Miss Grace Whitelaw.

Lindell Hotel—2 to 6: Mrs. Crunden and assistants; 6 to 9, Mrs. D. C. Ball, Miss Catherine Corbitt, Miss Alice Scudder, Mrs. J. H. Haskins, Miss Francis Allison and Miss Schultz.

Southern Hotel—10 to 1: Mrs. W. S. Chaplin, Miss Maverick, Miss Jones; 4 to 8, Mrs. D. S. Tuttle, Mrs. Wm. H. Thomson, Miss Mary Rankin, Miss Bertha Semple.

Columbia Club (Saturday and Sunday)—Mrs. Moses Fraley, Mrs. Ben Eisman and the Misses Julia Rank, Florence Bauman, Mollie Constam, Flora Strauss, Edith Stix, Florence Eisman, Cora Stix, Viola Rosenblatt.

St. Nicholas Hotel—Mrs. Moller, Mrs. Metcalfe, Miss Lilli Rockwood, Miss Gertrude Rockwood, Miss Clyde Rhodes.

Laclede Building—Mrs. A. J. Knapp, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Chas. Clarke and others.

Other ladies who, in addition to the list published last week, have volunteered their services, include Mrs. G. C. R. Wagoner, C. C. Cushman, Henry Kelley, Miss Frances Hoyt, Mrs. John A. Ockerson, Mrs. J. F. Ballard, Mrs. J. N. Pogue and Henry R. Knollenberg. These will be assigned to different buildings. It is expected that the entire lists for all boxes will be completed by Tuesday or Wednesday.

Book Store Failure.

Mrs. Adeline C. Brigham, who has a book store at 2742 Washington avenue, filed a deed of assignment yesterday in Recorder Lewis' office. Perley A. Griswold is the assignee. The assets are $770 worth of stock and $250 worth of fixtures.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C.O.D., I want no money. Address, JAS. A. HARRIS, Box 277, Delray, Mich.

A PARALYZER FOR COMPETITION.

From 8 to 10 A. M. Monday only.

Boys' Good School Suits 49c
Choice of any Kilt Suit, some worth up to $5 ....95c
Men's Blue, Tan or Slate Kersey and Beaver Overcoats, regular $8.50 garments ....3.9[illegible]
Men's all-wool Clay Diagonal and Cheviot Suits, fly front and flap pocket vests, plain and fancy mixtures, regular $10 suit $5.45
Children's Rubbers 10c
Women's Overgaiters 9c
Boys' 23c Double Band Polo Caps 9c
Men's Extra Heavy 50c Cotton Flannel Drawers; knit ankles 23c
Men's 20c Seamless Merino Half Hose 10c
Men's 75c collar and cuff attached Laundered Shirts ....[illegible]9c
Men's $3.50 All-Wool Jersey Coats ....[illegible]9
Ladies' and Misses heavy weight [illegible]ets, worth $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00 ....[illegible]95
Ladies' Blazer and Reefer Suits [illegible] Skirts, new sleeves and back ....[illegible]45
Ladies' Lined Skirts, velvet bound ....[illegible]c
Ladies' 25c Fancy Embroidered and Scalloped Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs ....[illegible]c
Ladies' 65c Corsets, drab and black 33c
Children's reg. 50c Ribbed Union Suits 19c
Regular 25c jet hat crowns 3c
Ladies' $2.00 Trimmed Hats 98c
Children's 35c Eiderdown Caps 17c
Boys' Waists, all sizes 5c
Men's heavy blue Denim Overalls, plain and Apron attached 19c
Men's 50c heavy all-wool Scotch Gloves, per pair 7c
Men's Rubber Gossamer Coats 25c

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS TUMBLE.

Men's $1.50 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats 95c
Men's $2.50 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats $1.50
Men's $2.50 and $3 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats, all the latest styles $2.00
Boys' Double Band Polos and Tam O'Shanters 12c
Boys' Double Band Plush Polos 45c
Boys' $1 Cloth Turbans 45c
Boys' Double Band Yacht and Golf Caps ....45c to $1.00

Thousands of Dollars Given Away

From 12 to 2 P. M. Monday only.

Men's blue, tan or slate Kersey and brown Overcoats, regular $8.50 garments ....$3.9[illegible]
Men's All-wool Clay Diagonal and Cheviot Suits, fly front and flap pocket vests, plain and fancy mixtures, regular $10 Suits, ...$5.45
Boys' $1 All-wool Jersey Knee Pants 39c
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, worth $3, $4 and $5; small sizes left 75c
Ladies' $2.00 Lace Shoes $1.00
Youths' School Shoes 75c
40c Boys' Golf, Eton and Yacht Caps 18c
Boys' Double Band Plush Polo Caps 35c
Men's 75c White Wool Undershirts 35c
Men's 25c Non-Elastic Rubber Cord End Suspenders ....[illegible]c
Men's $1 Percale Shirts, 2 separate collars and cuffs to match, sizes 15 to 16½ 35c
Men's 75c Extra Heavy Sweaters, all colors 29
1 lot of Ladies' Jackets, mixed shades 49c
Ladies' All-wool Beaver Jackets, braided; military style, fur trimmed, half-silk lined, worth $8 ....$3.95
Ladies' $1 All-wool Red Flannel Underwear 19c
Ladies' and Children's All-wool Black Mittens 6c
Ladies' $1 and $1.50 unnoticeable damage Kid Gloves 39c
Regular 50c 10-inch Ostrich Black Half Plumes 19c
Ladies' $4 Trimmed Hats $1.98
Regular 50c Silk Velvet Roses, three in a bunch 12c
Boys' regular 75c Laundered Best Percale Waists, all sizes 37c
Men's $1.50 Kid and Mocha Gloves, dust soiled 49c

FREE—*A handsome BLACK CONEY MUFF given away with every $5.00 purchase and above in our Ladies' Cloak Department.*

Competition Can't Meet It!



MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Lower Than Elsewhere Or Money Refunded.

1,000 more of those elegant regular All-wool Cassimere, Worsted and Cheviot Suits, also fine Kersey Overcoats and heavy Ulsters, latest patterns, much better and finer than those $15 garments put together by would-be tailors $7.45
Just received 800 of those handsome All-wool Clay Worsted Suits; blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, and heavy Ulsters, worth $12.50 ....$6.65
Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor-made Suits and Overcoats; competitors want $15 to $25 for them, **$10, $12.50, $15**

Unprecedented Bargains in

SHOES.

Misses' Rubbers 17c
Women's Rubbers 19c
Men's Rubbers 29c
Infants' Dongola Button Pat. Tip Shoes 25c
Child's Patent Tip Shoes 35c
Childs' All-Solid School Shoes, 9 to 12 ....75c
Misses' $2 All-Solid School Lace Shoes $1.00
Women's Cloth Top and Dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes 99c
Men's Satin Calf Lace or Congress, any style 99c
Men's All-Solid Lace or Congress Shoes, all styles $1.50
Men's Fine Calf Lace or Congress, any styles $2.00

Watch for the Grand Opening of Our Toy and Holiday Goods Departments.

NO LET-UP TO THE

GLOBE'S CUT-PRICE SALE

ALL DAY TO-MORROW!

Another Feast of Unparalleled Values — Would-Be Competitors Say We Can't Do It — Cut This Ad. Out and See if We Don't Do as We Advertise.

Men's Furnishings.

ALL DAY MONDAY.

Regular $2.50 Corduroy Vests, Black, Brown and Drab $1.45
Regular $4.00 Double-breasted Silk Vests $1.95
Men's 75c All-Wool Red Flannel Underwear 35c
Regular $1.50 Fancy Cashmere Underwear 78c
Regular $1.25 Lamb's Wool, Fleece-Lined Underwear 65c
Regular $1.50 All-Wool Derby-Ribbed Underwear 89c
Regular $5 Finest Wool Jersey Coats $2.95
Men's Regular $1.25 Fleece-Lined, Dressed Kid Gloves 69c
Regular $1 Best Laundered Percale Shirts, with separate or attached Collars and Cuffs 59c
Regular $2.00 Fine Wool Overshirts $1.39
Regular $2.00 All-Wool Sweaters, with Stripes; Sailor Collars $1.23
Regular 25c Four-Ply Linen Cuffs Plain and Links 9c
Regular $2.00 Heavy All-Wool Knit Jackets $1.23

Ladies' Furnishings.

ALL DAY TO-MORROW.

Ladies' 50c Heavy Ribbed and Fleeced Underwear, Gray and Cream Colors, Silk-Finished 29c
Ladies' 75c White Merino Underwear 33c
$1 All-Wool Red Flannel Underwear 59c
Ladies' $1.50 Non-Shrinking Wool Union Suits 73c
Regular 75c Extra Heavy Fleeced Ribbed Vest and Pants, Silk Crochet Necks 43c
Regular $1 Non-Shrinking Wool Vest and Pants, Silk Front 49c
Regular $1.25 All-Wool Natural Color Vests and Pants, Jersey-Ribbed 69c
Regular 25c Quality Ladies' and Misses' All-Wool Hose 12½c
Regular $1 R. & G., and W. B. Corsets, Drab and Black, all sizes 59c
Children's Extra Heavy Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, never sold for less than 50c; sizes, 16 to 23; Monday 25c

Globe

N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

FREE—Handsome Steel Club Skates with Boys' SUITS AND OVERCOATS, $2.50 and above.



Ruinous Tumble in BOYS' CLOTHING.

FREE:

A Musical Instrument with every Child's Suit or Overcoat.

Heavy School Suits 95c, $1.45, $1.95
Boys' double-breasted Chinchilla Reefer Coats, worth $2.50 ....$1.45
500 Serviceable Cape Overcoats $1.45, $1.95
Great line of Boys' Fine All-Wool Combination Suits, Golf Cap and Extra Pants $2.95, $3.85
The Cream of Boys' Suits, up to 16; worth $7.50 ....$4.95
Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, Finest Clay Thibets, Scotch effects, etc., single and double-breasted, 13 to 19. $5.00, $7.50, $10.00
Good Serviceable Pants 10c
Better Grades 19c

Millinery All Day Monday

To-morrow we will put on sale fifty styles of Hats, French Felts, trimmed with jet, half plumes, birds, silk roses, silk ribbon and ornaments, never sold for less than $5.00 and $6.00; our price $2.48
Don't forget that we have Trimmed Hats as low as 98c

Special Ribbon Sale.

500 Bolts of All-Silk and Satin Ribbon at less than manufacturers' cost. All colors to-morrow only:

Width No. 5, per yard 3c
Width No. 7, per yard 4c
Width No. 9, per yard 5c
Width No. 12, per yard 7c
Width No. 16, per yard 9c

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

All Day To-Morrow. Extraordinary Bargains.

We have secured 500 dozen Genuine French Kid Gloves, 4 pearl buttons or 4 large hooks, embroidered back, black, browns, tans and reds; never sold for less than $1.25; as long as they last, per pair 69c
Regular $1.25 Lined, Fur-trimmed Kid Gloves; as long as they last, Monday 48c
Full line of Ladies' and Children's All-Wool Mittens 10c, 15c, 25c

THIS WILL SICKEN SOMEBODY.

From 10 to 12 A. M. Monday Only.

Men's Fast Black and Gray Cheviot Pants, sold regularly at $2.50 ....95c
One lot Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, gilt or black buttons, regular $2.50 goods 95c
Boys' Jersey Suits, shield front, anchor and whistle, worth $2.50 ....95c
1,000 pairs Child's Knee Pants 9c
Misses' $2.00 Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2 ....$1.00
Men's 65c extra heavy Fleeced Underwear 33c
Men's 20c Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs 5c
Men's 75c White Bodied Fancy Bosom Laundered Shirts 29c
Men's $1.50 Wool Sweaters, with striped sailor collars 63c
Ladies' All-Wool Beaver Capes, full ripple, handsomely embroidered braid and jet, fur edging, regular $6.50 goods $3.95
Ladies' $1.00 Nonshrinking Ribbed Wool Underwear, white and silver gray 43c
Ladies' 75c Ribbed, Fleeced, silk-finish Union Suits 32c
Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose 6c
Ladies' 75c Embroidered Muslin Gowns 39c
Regular 20c Black and Fancy Aigrettes 3c
Ladies' $3.00 Trimmed Hats $1.48
Children's Tam O'Shanters and Stanley Caps 12c
Boys' Regular $1 Laundered Star Waists 49c
Men's 75c Dogskin Fur-trimmed Gloves 33c
Men's Four-ply Linen Standing Collars, broken sizes 2c
Men's and Ladies' Gloria Cloth Umbrellas 37c



Cloaks and Suits All Day To-Morrow.

Ladies' Double Capes, Scotch Mixtures, Velvet Collars, $1.49
Ladies' All-wool heavy Beaver Jackets, box front, strap collar, mousquetaire sleeve, cloth-faced $3.95
Ladies' Plush Capes, full ripple, nicely trimmed, braid and jet, edged with fur $5.95
Ladies' All-Wool Beaver Capes, Van Dyke points, Marten tails, fur edging, worth $12.00 ....$6.95
Ladies' very latest style 2-toned Boucle Jackets, changeable satin lining $7.95
SPECIAL—Ladies' Plush Capes, 30 inches long, heavily embroidered in cut jet, full sweep, silk-lined, Thibet-fur-edged $10.00
Choice of any of our handsome Novelty Jackets, all silk-lined, elegant rough effects or fine Kerseys, worth up to $25 ....$13.95

SOUR GRAPES FOR COMPETITION

From 2 to 4 P. M. Monday Only.

One lot Overcoats, 14 to 18 years 75c
One lot Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, gilt or black buttons, worth $2.50 ....95c
100 Boys' Cape Overcoats 95c
Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes 75c
Any Men's $5 and $6 Shoes, choice, in the house $3.45
Boys' Golf and Yacht Caps 5c
Men's regular 75c Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Underwear 43c
Men's 25c Fine Cashmere All-wool Hose 15c
Men's $1.00 Laundered Woven Oxford Shirts, collars and cuffs attached 49c
Men's regular $2.00 All-Wool Flannel Overshirts 99c
Ladies' and Misses heavyweight Jackets, worth $7.50, $8.50 and $10.00 ....$2.95
Children's Dresses of Rob Roy Plaid, silver lined, combination trimming $1.39
Children's Jackets, all sizes 75c
Ladies' 25c Hemstitched Japanese Silk Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs 10c
Ladies' 50c Embroidered Muslin Drawers 23c
Ladies' and Children's 25c Fast Black Seamless Heavy Fleeced Hose 10c
Regular 10c Fine Black Quills, for 1c
Ladies' regular $5.00 Trimmed Hats $2.48
Ladies' regular 75c assorted Sailor and Walking Hats 35c
Boys' regular 40c Laundered Percale Waists 15c
Men's $1.00 Unlined Buckskin Gloves 45c
Men's and Ladies' Gloria Cloth Umbrellas 37c

REV. DR. BROOKES VS. DR. ABBOTT.

HE SAYS THAT THE BROOKLYN DIVINE IS AN INFIDEL.

THE BIBLE IS INSPIRED.

Two Distinguished Teachers of the Word of God as Far Apart as the Poles.

Rev. James H. Brookes, D. D., pastor emeritus of the Washington and Compton Avenues Presbyterian Church, does not believe, with Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, that the Bible is not inspired, and that Genesis is an epic poem.

This is no news to the multitude that understands Dr. Brookes' position, for he belongs to the ultra orthodox among Presbyterians. But he is one of the most eminent Bible students in the church of Calvin and the Post-Dispatch appreciated the interest which would attach to his comments on Dr. Abbott's current essays on "The Bible as Literature."

Dr. Abbott is the successor of Dr. Beecher, and, as every one knows, Plymouth Church is a pillar in Congregationalism. Few of the Higher Critics affiliated with any denomination of Christianity have gone as far as Dr. Abbott, and Dr. Brookes was primed for him when a reporter called.

"Yes, I have read a report of Dr. Abbott's last lecture," said Dr. Brookes. "Some one sent me a New York paper containing an account of it."

Then Dr. Brookes dictated the following as a reply to Dr. Abbott:

"My position is that 'all scripture is given by inspiration from God,' and that 'no prophecy came at any time by the will of man but that holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.' Hence my view of Dr. Abbott's teachings would be that they are really and thoroughly infidel in their tendency.

"To assert, as he does, that the earlier chapters of the Bible and other miraculous portions are but an epic poem is to say that they are not true. I look upon him as more dangerous than the open skepticism of Col. Ingersoll.

"Dr. Lyman Abbott is an avowed evolutionist, which is directly contrary to the testimony of Holy Scripture, and consequently he is justly regarded by all men who believe the Bible to be the very word of God, the only infallible rule of faith and practice, as an exceedingly unsafe teacher.

"His denial of the Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch has been thoroughly answered by such distinguished scholars as Prof. Henstenberg of Germany, and Prof. William H. Greene of Princeton, and is like his other utterly unsound views of the entire revelation which God has given to men."

Dr. Brookes considered this as a sufficient commentary on Dr. Abbott's views and he ceased to dictate.

The reporter asked Dr. Brookes a few questions

"Do you think there has been any diminution in the crusade of the Higher Critics since the Briggs trial?"

"The action of the General Assembly against Dr. Briggs gave them a set back, but they are still active, and I look for a great controversy between the Higher Critics and the orthodox teachers. They are doing considerable writing and have their followers in almost every church."

"Has Dr. Abbott always believed that the Bible was not inspired and was merely an epic poem?"

"No; I received a letter from him a few years ago and it was written in a very evangelistic tone. But he has been drifting gradually further and further away from orthodoxy and there is no telling how far he will go."

"Is his congregation disposed to follow him? Did Dr. Beecher prepare the way for Dr. Abbott's teachings?"

"Dr. Beecher was opposed to evolutionism, but he accepted the doctrine in the later years of his life and went about the country preaching it. Hence I do not think that the members of Plymouth Church are inclined to rise up against Dr. Abbott."

"He couldn't be disciplined by any general authority in congregationalism as was Dr. Briggs by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church?"

"No, he could not. Whoever is acceptable to the members of a congregational church can preach any doctrine that he desires. But it sometimes happens that the associations of the congregational church withhold fellowship from a minister who may be guilty of gross heresy."

In the sermon which Dr. Brookes has criticised, Dr. Abbott said that many people "read the Bible with a mistaken reverence." It was not a "letter from God," Dr. Abbott declared, but a literal translation of treatises on history, fiction, the drama and poetry. Dr. Abbott said that history may be divided into three classes—epic, philosophical and factual. He cited Freeman as a factual historian, Macaulay as a philosophical historian and Froude as an epic historian.

The pastor of Plymouth held that ancient historians did not devote nearly as much time to getting at facts as does a modern newspaper reporter in working up a story. The ancients retold legends in order to illustrate types of character.

Dr. Abbott reverted to the Bible after thus giving his views on general ancient history and said that the first book of the Bible, Genesis, was epic history. He declared that the opening chapter is a psalm of praise to the God of Creation and that scholars believe Genesis to be the work of three narrators. He maintained that the stories in Genesis are traceable to older literature and existed long before the time of Moses.

"An infallible book," said Dr. Abbott, "is an impossible conception. It implies that the original writer infallibly understood God; that the language in which he wrote is an infallible medium of communication; that his manuscript was infallibly preserved; that it had been infallibly translated, and that it can by us be infallibly understood. None of these things is true, certainly all of them are not. The Bible nowhere claims for itself infallibility, and it is wise for us not to claim for it what it does not claim for itself."

Dr. Abbott, in reply to the question, "Could a teacher teach these so-called 'legends' to children and palm them off as Gospel truth?" said: "I would teach the Old Testament stories to children exactly in the spirit in which they were written, that is, for the purpose of conveying the moral lesson which they contain. I would not raise any question respecting the historical or scientific accuracy of the narrative, but when the child raised the question I would answer it with absolute candor."

In relation to these teachings, Dr. Brookes stands as opposite to Dr. Abbott as the North Pole to the South Pole.

Miller's Cream of Violets

Is without doubt the most effective dressing for the skin ever made.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER

Says, writing from far away Australia: "Your Cream of Violets is delightful. I have used it for some time, and shall continue to do so, as well as recommend it to my friends. Where can I get it abroad?"

25c and 50c Bottles.

LELAND MILLER. (of course)

Locust & 6th

PINCKNEY WAS THE PUNCHER

DR. FRENCH'S LITTLE BOUT WITH LETTER CARRIER MARKS.

OTHER FACTS ARE IN DOUBT.

Post-Office Inspector Joe Johnston Will Investigate the Case and Apply the Law.

The element of doubt that enters into this story arises in a determination as to whether Dr. Pinckney French insulted the mail carrier of whether the mail carrier insulted Dr. Pinckney French.

There is no doubt at all as to who was the puncher and who was the punchee. The doctor did it with his little fist and the mail carrier can prove it beyond peradventure by a brief exhibition of his altered physiognomy.

The unfortunate punchee in this case happens to be Louis Marks and whether or not he has gotten himself into a pickle by preferring charges against the disciple of Esculapius remains to be seen from the result of an investigation now on foot.

The doctor declares that he is as innocent as an unborn babe, save for the vindication of his outraged manhood. The mail carrier insists on the contrary; that the physician beat the stiffening out of him without any sort of provocation.

Postmaster James L. Carlisle has his subordinate's report and also the doctor's statement in his possession. They will be forwarded to Inspector Joe Johnston, who will look into the matter. If what Marks says is found to be true, a warrant will be sworn out against Dr. French for interfering with the mails. If what Dr. French says is found to be true, charges will be preferred against Marks and in all probability he will lose his place.

In the meanwhile the double set of facts appear to be something like this:

Some time ago Dr. French, who is Secretary of the Barnes Medical College at Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, met Louis Marks, the letter carrier for that route on the street. He asked him for his mail. The letter carrier offered him all the letters he had for the doctor, both personal and business. The doctor wanted only his personal letters, and here is where the trouble began.

Marks told him he did not have time to separate the personal from the business letters. Dr. French says he did this in a very ungentlemanly way. Marks says he said it in most angelic tones. He also says the doctor swore at him as he drove away. The doctor says he belongs to the Methodist Church and never swears. But, anyway, bad blood began to blossom right there and kept on blossoming until some of it was spilled Friday morning.

On Mark's second delivery Friday morning he ran across Dr. French at the Barnes Medical College. He says that the physician immediately renewed the old quarrel, called him insulting names and wound up a windy parley by knocking him down and punching him in the face, besides scattering the sacred mail of Uncle Sam all over the floor.

Marks solemnly avers that he did not lift a finger against his assailant nor say anything to arouse his anger except to insinuate after a plentiful supply of profane abuse from the opposite side of the ring, that the Barnes Medical College's Secretary was no gentleman.

Dr. French is far more gory in his version than his defeated opponent. To begin with, he declares that Uncle Sam's servant was drunk. In this way he accounts for the man's, to him, unwarrantable actions.

According to Dr. French, Marks insisted that Dr. French wanted to run his route while Dr. French insists that he had no such idea. Furthermore he says that Marks stuck his face in his nose and called him a name that was disgustingly vulgar. Still he says he wanted to avoid trouble and he backed off. Marks kept this sort of thing up until he was obliged to take off his overcoat and go at him.

The Doctor says that Marks is a pretty good man, but still he licked him. While he was giving the other fellow a black eye and a couple of bumps on his head he did not get a scratch that is visible.

He got the letter carrier down on the floor and had to be dragged off him by some of the medical students. When Marks got up he is alleged to have grabbed a spittoon and attempted to brain his enemy, but it was taken away from him.

Of course in each version the one fellow says the other fellow was doing all the swearing and grows indignant at the suggestion that he himself would use profanity.

Marks made out a report on the assault to Supt. Murray of the Union Station substation, and this was forwarded to Postmaster Carlisle for investigation. Dr. French said nothing until a Post-Dispatch man went to see him yesterday morning. Then he told his story, accusing Marks of having done all the wrong.

In the afternoon he went to see Postmaster Carlisle, of whom he is an intimate friend. He told the Postmaster that he had half a dozen witnesses to prove that Marks was the aggressor and that official told him to bring them on.

Thus the matter stands, just like all other fights. Each man accusing the other of having done all the wrong, and meantime Inspector Johnson is getting at the facts.

TO FORM A SILVER CLUB.

One Thousand Members Will Keep Up the Fight.

Mr. John Hutton, who has charge of Endymion Hall, northeast corner of Olive street and Jefferson avenue, and is a great admirer of Mr. Bryan, and believer in the silver cause, is organizing a silver club called the St. Louis Bimetallic Club. The members will have the priviliges of the hall every Saturday from 12 noon until 11 p. m., continuing, if possible, until 1900. The cost of admission is 50 cents, and 25 cents per month thereafter, payable on the first Saturday of each month.

All books and literature on the subject of free coinage and bimetallism can be read there or carried away by payment of actual cost. There will be expected from each member some silver work done each week. This club is open to rich and poor alike—either ladies or gentlemen, who are respectable citizens, in or out of the city. The membership will be limited to 1,000 the first six months. It is hoped that this club will not only accomplish much in St. Louis, but that its work will be far-reaching and effective toward organizing and keeping in line the silver forces.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 173, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

CHANGES IN THE CITY CHARTER.

THE COMMISSION WILL MEET IN SECRET HEREAFTER.

SOME SUGGESTIONS MADE.

One of Them Provides for a Revolution in the Legislative and Executive Departments.

The Charter Revision Commission held its last public hearing in the hall of the House of Delegates Saturday afternoon.

At 1 o'clock, the hour announced for the sifting, all the members of the Commission were present to hear, but nobody was in sight to be heard.

Presently ex-Councilman J. K. Cummings and Attorney Frederick A. Wind came in, and at 1:35 the Commission was called to order by the Chairman, President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements.

City Counselor Marshall had a load on his mind and he proceeded to get it off before the session went any further. He was getting tired of the public sittings and made a motion that this one be the last, the one of next Saturday to be an executive one and held in the meeting room of the Board of Public Improvements at which the heads of departments should all appear and make oral suggestions of changes in the charter relating to their departments, which they consider desirable. The motion was carried.

Mr. Wind then addressed the commission at some length, urging the incorporation of a provision in the charter making it compulsory for the Municipal Assembly to establish a wholesale fruit and vegetable market.

Mayor Walbridge called Mr. Wind's attention to the fact that the charter already empowered the Assembly to do so, and said the sole trouble was lack of funds. Making the establishment of such a market obligatory without providing for the cost would not do any good. He suggested that Mr. Wind and the members of the Gardeners, Farmers and Fruit Growers' Association apply themselves to bringing about the sale of the old Union Market under a provision that a sufficient proportion of the proceeds shall be employed in the establishment of the wholesale market.

Mr. Cummings delivered a "parting shot" at the Commission, recapitulating the suggestions heretofore presented by him, and urging favorable action.

John A. Field submitted suggestions, based on the proposition that the unit in municipal government should be the city and not the ward, as follows:

"That the House and Council be abolished and the Municipal Legislature be composed of a Mayor and board of not more than twelve Aldermen, all to be elected at large, the salaries to be adequate to secure the services of capable men and large enough to keep them above the temptation to take 'commissions on contracts,' etc.

"That the power of the Mayor in the matter of suspension and dismissal from office, including the office of Chief of Police, be made imperative.

"That the principle of cumulative voting be made operative in the musicipal corporation.

"That the principle of the initiative and referendum, imperative mandate and proportional representation be incorporated in the organic law of the municipality.

"That all elective officers be at large."

Captain C. H. Stone, Harbor and Wharf Commissioner, suggested amendments providing for taking the collection of all revenue due from the Harbor and Wharf Department, out of the hands of the Collector and placed in the hands of a deputy appointed by the Harbor and Wharf Commissioner, who shall deposit his collections with the City Treasurer daily.

A communica[illegible] received from St. Louis Typograp[illegible] No. [illegible] signed by Maurice Gui[illegible] Joseph A. Jackson, [illegible] Committee on Printing, and James J. Early, Sec[illegible] and Treasurer.

It urged that there be incorporated in t[illegible] report of the Commission a recommendati[illegible] that all contractors of work for the cit[illegible] which calls for skilled workmen be required to state in their bids that they are employing union labor only, and that union labor only will be employed on the work required by the contract. Further, that all sub-contractors be required to conform to the same rules.

That all work of the city not let by contract be given to firms employing union workmen only.

That in the letting of contracts where there is no material difference in the cost, preference shall be shown to persons, firms or corporations who employ residents of the City of St. Louis on the work.

A committee of the Proportional Representation League of Missouri, composed of Adolph Moll, Sheridan Webster, Dennis A. Ryan, Fred Wislizenus and David Allen, presented a communication urging that in the election of the City Council some form of proportional representation be adopted, which, it was claimed, would insure more just and fair representation, better men, reduce corruption and arouse the interest of the people.

The adoption of the free list system modified to suit local conditions, was also suggested.

Social Settlement Club.

Application was made to the Circuit Court yesterday for a pro forma decree of incorporation for the St. Louis Social Settlement Club, the objects of which are to conduct clubs and classes for boys and girls, as well as day nurseries. Also to form club for workingmen and women and to establish a free library for their benefit. Mrs. Lucy A. Wiggins is President, and E. H. Babbitt, Secretary and Treasurer of the organization.

Pat Carmody Sued.

The St. Louis Fair Association yesterday filed suit against Pat Carmody, a well known saloonkeeper, and David and John Nicholson and John H. Tracy, bondsmen for Carmody in a contract with the association to sell refreshments at the race track. It is alleged that Carmody owes $6,444 on the contract.

A Woman in Contempt.

Judge Wood issued an order against Fanny Mathews yesterday to answer for contempt of court in refusing to turn over certain property to a receiver recently appointed in the suit of H. J. Nathan & Bros. against her, to recover furniture she bought on the installment plan.

"77" Breaks Up COLDS

The Vial fits your pocket. The Price your [illegible]

To break up a cold [illegible] remedy handy, so as to [illegible] This is one of the advantages [illegible] "77." The vial fits your vest pocket—is always ready at hand—not like the big bottle of cough syrup that you have to leave at home and dip out with a spoon, and can only take an occasional dose.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free.

Small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fit the vest pocket, sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25 cents, or five for $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Seal Skin Garments

Made to Order, Single or Double-Breasted,

AT THE

M. J. Steinberg

HAT AND FUR CO.,

307 N. BROADWAY.

Mr. CHARLES STEINBERG is with us and will give you Estimates on Repairing and Altering your old Furs.

CITY NEWS.

Lindell Hotel.

American plan, $2.50 per day and up. European plan, $1 per day and up. Ladies and gentlemen's restaurant, north end rotunda. Popular prices. John F. Donovan, prop.

SAYS HE STRUCK HER.

Actress Rumsey vs. Manager Applegate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Rumsey, formerly the wife of Mr. Rumsey, manager for the Stock Exchange, swore out a warrant for the arrest of William Applegate, manager for the "Booming Town" company.

Mrs. Rumsey, whose stage name is "Madame Lola Haydee," lived in St. Louis previous to her marriage to Manager Rumsey, from whom she is divorced. After the performance at the Lyceum Theater Thursday night a war of words took place behind the scenes between the actress and her manager. She claims that he struck her, and it is on that charge of assault and battery that she had him arrested.

TEST CASE TO BE TRIED.

The Legality of Political Assessments to Be Settled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Civil Service Commission will soon select a test case for prosecution in the courts to determine the extent to which the civil service law is applicable in political assessment cases. There were many complaints of illegal assessments during and preceding the recent campaign, and various cases have been sent to the Attorney General for such action as may be deemed expedient. Investigation showed that, as usual, some of the allegations of violations of the law could not be substantiated.

MRS. NAIL TIRED OF LIFE.

She Took a Dose of Poison, But Was Saved by Antidotes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—Mrs. John Nail, aged 45, living in the west part of town, attempted to commit suicide to-day by taking a dose of poison.

She said that she was tired of life, and fell unconscious on the floor. Mr. Nail quickly summoned Dr. Blackwelder. Antidotes were administered and she was soon able to sit up. The first thing she said was she wanted another dose from the bottle bureau.

CARL UNGAR DESISTED.

It Was a Case of Silence or Being Bounced.

Attorney Carl Ungar and Judge Peabody had a tilt yesterday morning, and the hairless Judge came off with flying colors, Ungar was defending John Stapleton, who was charged with spilling dirt on the street. The case was nolle prossed, but Ungar insisted on making a statement. Peabody didn't have time to listen and threatened to fine Ungar if he didn't desist. Ungar desisted.

CROSLEY MUST LEAVE.

Has Done Too Much Time to Stay in St. Louis.

Frank Crosley was fined $100 in Judge Peabody's court yesterday. The fine was stayed on condition that Crosley immediately leave the city.

He was arrested Friday night in a saloon at Seventh and Market street. Upon being searched, a roll of money containing $19 in 1-dollar bills was found on him, besides a pearl-handled finger-nail cleaner and a gold watch evidently not his own.

He has a long record and has done time in the penitentiaries in a half dozen States.

Suing Chris Von der Ahe.

In addition to a breach of promise suit, President Chris Von der Ahe now has to defend a suit filed yesterday for alleged breach of contract that grows out of Der Boss President's dealings with members of the Musical Mutual Benefit Association, who allege that he broke a contract with them and owes them collectively $1,573.04. The musicians assigned their claims against Chris to William Weil, who filed the suit.

Smith Alumni Association.

The Alumni Society of Smith Academy will be organized Monday night, Nov. 3, in the office of the Academy. A large attendance is expected. All graduates and others who have been thoroughly identified with the Academy in its upper grades are invited to be present and take an active part in this organization.

Special Sale. Latest Winter Styles. Large and Select Assortment. All-Wool Suits to order, $10.00 up. All-Wool Trousers to order, $2.50 up. Kersey Overcoats to order, $10.00 up. Call on us before ordering your winter outfit. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive, second floor.

Tammany Hall Club Meeting.

The Democrats of the various precincts of the Eighth Ward will hold a grand mass meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Hanaman's Hall, 4630 North Broadway, for the purpose of organizing a Tammany Hall Club. All Democrats interested are cordially invited to attend.

MISS MURRAY WAS CERTAIN.

Declared That Boss Plasterer Craig Was a Burglar.

L. C. Craig, a well-known boss plasterer and contractor, of 4752 Cott Brilliante avenue, does not think much of a woman's identification of a burglar.

He was walking leisurely up Easton avenue when a young woman rushed violently at him and had a policeman to arrest him. Then she told him he was a burglar who had tried to rob her house. He convinced the policeman he was no burglar, but the young woman was harder to convince. In fact, Mr. Craig, suspects she is not yet convinced.

The young woman was Miss Murray of 4314 Evans avenue. She saw a man stand in front of her house for fifteen minutes. Then he went around the house and a noise was heard as if the door had been forced. She went back, but saw no one. Presently Mr. Craig came by. He wore a coat like Miss Murray's burglar. She followed him up the street and the matinee followed.

PATENTS.

Those That Have Been Issued for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas the Past Week.

Messrs. Higdon, Longan & Higdon, Attorneys-at-Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louis, and Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following list of patents allowed during the past week.

MISSOURI.

Powder distributer—C. M. Arthur, Bethany.

Wire fabric machine—William C. Avery, Springfield.

Washing machine—John H. Estes, Everton.

Concrete bridge—Adam Geisel, St. Louis.

Device for operating railway switches—John A. Marsh, St. Louis.

Propulsion of vessels—John H. Mosley, St. Louis.

Paint compound—Carl V. Petracus, Joplin.

Removable cover for bicycle handle bars—Eliza M. and R. F. Spamer, St. Louis.

Attachment for sales counters—Hugh Walkinshaw and J. Kapp, Lebanon.

Bicycle—Andrew Warren, St. Louis.

Pulverizing and mixing machine—Herman S. Albrecht, St. Louis.

Power mechanism for bicycles—August Brauer, Independence.

Combined chair and box—Holiday H. Bruce, Jefferson City.

Pumping power—George M. Carter and J. H. and C. L. Drew, Prairie.

Sliding gate—Lee Dearmont, Mound City.

Gas generator—John C. Dods, St. Louis.

Cable terminal box—Willbur H. Johnston, St. Louis.

Street car transfer printing, delivering and recording device—Peter M. Knopp, Kansas City.

Wood carving machine—Emil Lochman, St. Louis.

Gas generator—John C. Porter, St. Louis.

Plow—Sterling P. Richmond, Billings.

Hose reel—Thomas N. Smith, Independence.

ARKANSAS.

Dust guard for car axle boxes—H. I. Holderness, Pine Bluff.

Railway cross tie—Alonzo Bidwell, Sedgwick.

Colter holder—Francis Cook, Tupelo.

Draft rigging—Thomas Eubank, Little Rock.

Ticket book cover—William J. Perdue, Fort Smith.

Cattle guard—Walter C. Halley, Halley.

TEXAS.

Steam engine—James Barton, Atlanta.

Composition of matter for manufacturing calcium carbid—H. Eldridge, D. J. Clark and M. W. Wambaugh, Galveston.

Printing attachment for letter boxes—Byron L. Hargrove, Bottom.

Stock guard—Jacob M. Lee, Houston.

Gate—Horatio V. Philpott, Buffalo.

Plow attachment—Hedley Smith, Marquez.

Riding saddle—Clarence W. Percifield, Rising Star.

Rotary pneumatic toy—Godfried Laube, Huron, S. D., and V. L. Grable, Malakoff.

Revolving book holder—Calvert L. Ballard, Fort Worth.

Treating ores—Thomas P. Barbour, San Antonio.

Bicycle Tire Row.

Wm. J. Hamlin has applied to the courts to restrain the Advance Tire Company from selling an alleged puncture-proof tire in certain territory in which Hamlin alleges he has an exclusive agency. He states that he contracted with the company to sell him 50,000 sets of the tires, but that the company refuses to stick to the agreement. He also asks $2,000 damages.

Suit for Breach of Contract.

Suit for $80,000 on a breach or contract was filed by the St. Louis Crushed Granite Company against the Schneider Granite Company yesterday. It is alleged the latter agreed to deliver the former all of its output for five years, but broke its contract in October, 1891.

Suit for $25,000 Damages.

Jacob Gardena filed suit for $25,000 damages against the St. Louis and Meramec River Railway Company yesterday. He alleges that on July 7 he was run over by a car of the company and his left leg so severely injured as to necessitate amputation.

Wants Her Dower Right.

Sarah Pitts wants the courts to allow her a dower interest in property held by William Lonergan, on Scott avenue. She alleges that the property was sold to Lonergan without her knowledge by her late husband, Burley Pitts.

Suit Against an Iron Company.

De Camp & Yule and Jones & Laughlin filed suit against the Pullis Bros.' Iron Co. and the State Bank to set aside a deed alleged to have been made by the iron company to defraud its creditors. The company recently assigned.

PRESIDENT BUS HAS HIS SAY.

IF KOENIG HAS DONE WRONG HE WILL BE PUNISHED.

THAT IS THE SUM OF IT.

School Board's Head Not Pleased by the Low Wage Scandal Unearthed by the Post-Dispatch.

President Henry Bus of the School Board was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday what action he intended to take in regard to the charges against Director Koenig, Contractor Alex Waters and Contractor John Cudmore.

The charge that Waters has collected from the board at the rate of 40 cents an hour for men he paid but 20 and 25 cents an hour, Director Koenig conniving at it, and that Contractor Cudmore has done the same thing, has created such a stir that it was expected some action would be taken by the board.

Union labor circles are especially wrought up over the matter.

"If any contractor has paid his men less than union wages," was President Bus' reply to the question, "he will get no more contracts from the board."

"What about the charge that Director Koenig connived at Waters' methods?"

"Well, I have talked with both Koenig and Waters about this. Koenig says there is nothing in it. He says that this man Huelsmann's wife was janitress at the school down there, and the people insisted upon her being removed because her husband was an able-bodied man, and her place given to the wife of a blind man. He says when this was done, Huelsmann came to him and asked him to give him a job, seeing that his wife had lost her position. Then he gave Huelsmann a note to Waters, asking that Waters give him a job if he could. He says he did not write Waters to pay Huelsmann 20 cents an hour, or any other wages, as Huelsmann charges. Waters tells me he paid Huelsmann all he was worth."

"But Huelsmann's wife was not discharged until Oct. 15, and Huelsmann makes oath that he went to work in July for Waters on the strength of the note from Koenig putting his wages at 20 cents an hour."

"Well, they knew then probably that Huelsmann's wife was to be let out."

"Do you not think it is due the public, the board and union labor that this matter be officially acted upon?"

"The Building Committee will no doubt take it up. It has to do with such things and if contractors are paying their men less than union wages and less than they collect for them from the board, the Building Committee will take action."

"But you know as well as any one that the majority on the Building Committee is friendly to Koenig."

"Well, I don't know about that. I know that if anything wrong is going on the Building Committee will put a stop to it. The committee yesterday afternoon threw out a lot of work in order to economize. This board is doing the best it can under very unfavorable circumstances. It was left $61,000 in debt by the last board and left to pay that off among the first things. Then along came the tornado and that hit us a terrible blow. The day after I drove around to all the schools with the architect to see what damage was done. It looked to me as if it would take $150,000 to cover it and the architect remarked to me that the damage would bankrupt the board. So we have had to economize. We are now ordering nothing done that is not absolutely necessary. It is my aim to have the schools in ship-shape order next year, the new schools built, not on an elaborate scale, but substantially. I want to make a clean record."

"But you know as well as anyone else that there are men on the board who are not in sympathy with such an aim, but are after all they can get?"

"Yes, I know," assented Mr. Bus, "but these men will be held down. They are being held down now."

"When will the Building Committee commence to hold down such things as are charged against Koenig and Waters? Will they undertake an official investigation voluntarily or will you order them to do it?"

"They will take it up when charges are filed with them. Let Huelsmann make his charges before the committee and they will be acted upon."

"Then you do not consider that the board itself should take any action in regard to Koenig?"

"No. He is a member of the Building Committee, which has charge of all that work. And I'll say right here, that in future all our contracts will have a clause requiring contractors to employ only union men and pay them only union wages. There are contractors who do not employ union men."

"Such as Alex. Waters and John Cudmore?"

"I don't know about them. But as I was saying, there are such contractors, and they will have to take in union men. If we find any contractor violating the union clause of the contract they will get no more school work. That is, unless they promise never to do it again. The Board is sometimes forgiving, you know."

"Especially where the contractor happens to be a brother or brother-in-law to a School Director, is it not?"

"No. You are wrong there."

"Is the charge against Director Koenig to be ignored unless the Building Committee sees fit to take it up?"

"I'll say that if Koenig has done anything wrong he will be made to suffer for it."

Certain Directors who were ignorant of the manner in which contractors are alleged to be working both the carpenters and the board to their own profit, until the Post-Dispatch exposed the matter, are indignant at the condition of affairs apparently existing. It is understood that unless some indication is given that official notice will be taken of the charges, these directors will call a special meeting of the board next week to insist upon action being taken.

Director W. H. McClain said to a Post-Dispatch reporter on the subject:

"I have read these statements in the Post-Dispatch. The board cannot afford to ignore them. I did not know of the matter until it was printed in the Post-Dispatch and it came as a decided surprise. I hold that the board should ignore charges made on hearsay evidence, but these charges are backed by an affidavit. I do not see how we can ignore them. I am in favor of getting to the bottom of the matter. A committee should be appointed to investigate or some other means employed to establish the correctness or incorrectness of the charges, and, if proven, to take such steps as are proper."

Another director expressed himself similarly, but seemed fearful that enough votes could not be mustered to institute an investigation, or if one were started that it would result in a whitewash.

At a meeting of the School Board Building Committee Friday afternoon Director Koenig called attention to the charges against him. He stated that they were lies; that he had never paid any man less than union wages and that Bernard Huelsmann was merely trying to avenge himself because Koenig had caused Mrs. Huelsmann to be discharged from her position as janitress at the old Shepard Branch School.

Huelsmann's affidavit did not charge Koenig with paying less than union wages. It charged that he had sent a note to Alex Waters, his brother-in-law, by Huelsmann, directing him to put Huelsmann to work at 20 cents an hour.

Huelsmann's story of his wife's discharge is that Koenig had her removed because Huelsmann spoke disparagingly of the School Board. She had held the position ever since ex-Director Hickman, who had her appointed, was first elected to the Board.

ALOE HAS RISEN.

Great Optical Store Is Now Ready for Business.

The handsomest store of its kind in America is that of the A. S. Aloe Co., which is now in its new and permanent headquarters, at 517 Olive street.

All departments are now complete, order has been brought out of chaos, and the big store is doing business as though it had been in its present location for many years.

Out of the perils of a fire scarcely a year ago, which caused inestimable loss, accentuated by the disadvantages of a business only temporarily provided for, this popular firm has evolved an establishment second to no business house in the country. During the months the company has been hampered by removals and other drawbacks it has steadily maintained its standing in the trade and enters the lists and renews its business without a break in its workings.

The handsome new building, erected expressly for Aloe's, rises five stories high. The entire front on Olive street is made of plate glass, and light, which is so essential to a business such as Aloe's conduct, is supplied. The rear windows are also large and the entire store, in the day time, is flooded with natural light.

The show windows are deep set and of large proportions and contain the choicest array of instruments and articles to be seen in America.

It requires but a glance upon entering the first floor to discover the convenient arrangement of everything in sight and the adaptability of the interior to the optical and other departments which are located here. The optical department has been greatly increased. This includes stock, the force of practical opticians, fitters of spectacles and eye glasses, and clerks.

A feature of the optical department is the fitting and adjusting frames to the face. This is an art in itself. It is necessary to have a perfectly adapted glass for the eye, whether in monocle, eyeglasses or spectacles. The public may not know it, but it is absolutely essential to have perfect fitting frames, frames adjusted to one's face.

Here is also the photographic supply department. Supplies for amateurs, kodaks, hand and field glasses, cameras, etc. The artists' material department is on this floor. In addition to staple line materials are found varieties of art novelties for holiday trade.

On the third floor is located the extensive mathematical and instrumental department. It includes architects and civil engineers' supplies, draughtmen's materials, and everything first-class looked for in these lines of goods.

The optical factory is on the fourth floor. There is to be found here every modern facility and method for the filling of oculists' prescriptions. There are facilities in this department unequalled in America.

The entire second floor is devoted to the surgical appliance department.

Two electric elevators are in operation at either end of the room and customers may be carried to any department they may wish to visit.

HAS GIVEN UP HOPE.

Miss Marie Bauer Believes Her Sister Dead.

The family of Pauline Bauer, who disappeared nine days ago, have come to the conclusion that the young woman is dead.

Miss Marie Bauer said last night: "I now believe that my sister jumped into the river. I had a long conference with Detective O'Connell. He thinks Pauline is dead and I am satisfied that he is right. He told me he found the woman who wanted to get him information about my sister and that she knew nothing of the case.

"I now think that the man who watched us and waved his hand at us was only a masher. He is probably the man who wanted to send a note to the house Friday night.

"There is another thing I have not mentioned before: My sister tried to kill herself several weeks ago. After that she was taken to the Baptist Sanitarium. While she was there, she had to be watched day and night as she repeatedly said she would kill herself.

"Though we now think Pauline dead, we will continue to search for her and bring the city in the hope that she may still be alive."

ALTON NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Chalk celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their wedding Saturday night at their home on West Seventh street. Among the guests from abroad were Miss Lillie Fox, Messrs. W. P. Burnett and W. K. Fox, of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Holden have issued invitations to a reception which will be given at their home on Henry street next Tuesday night. The occasion will be in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McReynolds Fisk of Dallas, Tex.

Miss Nina Hawley has accepted the position of secretary to Miss H. N. Haskell at Monticello Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Evarts of Chicago are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Allen.

William Hutchinson was arraigned in Justice Nathan's court Saturday on the charge of interfering with the filling in of Ninth and Market streets. The work was being done by Contractor David Ryan, who swore out the warrant for Hutchison. The jury failed to agree and the case was re-set for Tuesday.

Messrs. R. M. Forbes of the Forbes Tea Company, St. Louis; F. J. Bowman and C. F. Sparks are making arrangements to purchase a coffee plantation in Old Mexico, and will form a company to operate the same. The gentlemen will make the trip to Mexico sometime during January.

O. L. Mullen, local agent for the Bluff Line, has accepted a similar position at Jerseyville.

Miss Emma Watson entertained the members of the Friday afternoon Club this week at her home on Alby street. The usual game of euchre was indulged and the prizes were awarded to Misses Kittie Haskell, Mary Drummond and Mary Johnston.

Messrs. W. D. Sparks of Alton and Frank Milnor of Litchfield will leave Monday on a hunting trip to Arkansas.

Suit Against Duestrow.

Wm. O'Hara sued Arthur Duestrow and the Union Trust Company yesterday to enforce a judgment for $2,080 obtained against Duestrow last October.

Ringing

Noises in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this Dis-

Noises

ease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, it is folly for you to try to cure it by the use of snuffs or local applications. It has its origin in the blood and the only way to cure it is

Catarrh

To purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is successful in permanently removing all the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh because this medicine eradicates from the system all the impurities which cause the disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Mayor Henry F. Bader is absent from the city on a ten days' hunting trip in the wilds of Wisconsin.

Secretary Samuel Buchanan of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. has tendered his resignation. He has held the position five years and has been a faithful servant. The regular services of the organization will be abandoned until the completion of the projected building. Since the cyclone on May 27 the Y. M. C. A. has occupied a tent on the site of the building destroyed by the storm. Plans for a new building have been drawn, but the matter is in an unsettled shape owing to the determination of the Relay Depot Association to erect a new passenger depot. The Y. M. C. A. have been occupying the property of the Vandalia Railroad Co. just north of the old Relay shed, and it is said the Vandalia people will not extend their lease to the Y. M. C. A. to occupy the former site, because it is understood that the Relay Association wants it. It is likely that the plans for the new Relay Depot will include accommodations for the Y. M. C. A. rooms, and the whole will be completed during the summer of 1897. This arrangement will not interfere with the winter literary and musical course planned by the organization, as the entertainments will be given regularly at Music Hall.

A number of tax-payers in the Garfield School district held a meeting Saturday evening and appointed a committee to act jointly with committees from the Illinois City and East St. Louis school districts to further arrangements to secure the consolidation of all the school districts in the city, including the Island, into a single district. There is perhaps no other city in the land where school matters are so complicated as in East St. Louis, and the consolidation scheme is a constant bone of contention and will perhaps never be settled satisfactorily until it is decided by ballot, if it can ever be settled in a satisfactory manner under these conditions. The tax-payers in East St. Louis complain that they are burdened with the responsibility of providing police protection and for lights and water and other municipal necessities on the Island, in addition to a heavy school tax in their own districts, while the Douglas School is supported by the corporations on the Island at very little expense, the tax-rate there being at the very highest only 28 cents per 100. The combined wealth of the Terminal Association, the Wiggins Ferry Co. and the railroads whose terminals are west of the Cahokia Creek bobs up serenely every time the consolidation scheme is sprung, and it is defeated in the end over an overwhelming sentiment in favor of it east of the creek. And lawyers smile and wax fat.

The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting at the Public Library building Monday evening.

John Thomas was run in by Detectives Hickey and Payton Saturday evening for vagrancy.

The foundation walls of the new $12,000 school building in Alta Sita were completed Saturday.

C. M. Horner and Miss Margaret J. Thompson, both of East St. Louis, were married in Belleville Saturday.

Richard Roe, Henry Lewis, Charles Goedde, Harry Scheer and Charles Arnold comprise a hunting and fishing party that left East St. Louis Saturday evening for Peach Orchard, Mo., to be gone three weeks.

The third annual ball of the Imperial Social Club will be given at Music Hall Thanksgiving evening. Features of the affair will be popular selections by the Imperial Quartette and Mandolin Club.

Eureka Lodge No. 81, K. of P., tendered a smoker to Golden Crown Lodge No. 62 of St. Louis at Castle Hall last Wednesday evening. There were fifty-seven visiting knights from St. Louis lodges. One candidate was instructed in the rank of chivalry, the work being done by the visitors.

Miss Kathryn Bowe of 214 Brady avenue entertained the Chrysanthemum Euchre Club on last Friday evening in a most charming manner. The hostess was assisted by her mother and Mrs. Harry Timlin. Miss Bowe secured the first lady's prize, the second prize being awarded to Miss Lizzie Benten, Miss Mollie Mackey winning the lady's consolation prize. Mr. Arthur McDonald captured gentleman's first prize, Mr. Wm. Guithens securing second, Mr. Charles Kurrus being awarded the consolation souvenir. Those present were Mesdames Bowe and Timlin, Misses Annie Market, Lizzie Benten, Annie Bowe, Carrie Bowe, Mollie Mackey, M. McDonald, F. McDonald, E. Ahern, Katheryn Bowe and Messrs. O. McDonald, W. Guithens, John Mackey, J. Dougherty, Charles Karrus, B. Rewes, George Bowe and John Ryan.

John Reagan, a well-known fireman for the Big Four, died suddenly at his home in the Fourth Ward Saturday at 4 p. m., with congestion of the heart, aged 29. The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

New Divorce Suits.

Mrs. May Estelle Moebes sued Albert B. Moebes for divorce. She charges non-support and that her husband abused her mother because she would not give him money to start a saloon. She left him last August after six months of married life.

John Strus wants a divorce from Lulu Strus on the ground of desertion.

Desertion is charged in the divorce suit filed by Cora A. against Frederick Baldwin. Mrs. Baldwin also asks restoration of her maiden name, Morris.

BRANDT'S

SHOES FOR MEN AT

$3.00

Have No EQUAL.



Like this, $3.00.

All the New Toes—Coin, Orient, Napoleon and Columbia, Lace and Congress, Cork Soles and Heavy Double Soles. A to F lasts, sizes 5 to 13.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.

OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK SATURDAY NIGHTS.

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

GOOD EYE

Glasses and Spectacles are the only kind we sell.

We give the most careful attention to Oculists' Prescriptions and make very low prices.



Opera Glasses, Kodaks and Photographic Supplies.

Erker Bros. Optical Co.,

608 OLIVE ST.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Fire Chief Nebgen received a communication from the State Association of Firemen asking him what steps have been taken in Belleville regarding the law authorizing cities and villages to levy a 2 per cent tax on fire insurance companies doing business in their limits. As yet the fire insurance companies have been taxed in Belleville on their income the same as owners of personal property, and the tax was divided up between the State, County, school district and city. It is probable, however, that the City Council will take the taxation according to the new law in consideration this winter.

Ida Colvile has brought suit in the Circuit Court against her husband, David G. Colvile, for divorce. The couple were married Jan. 12, 1895, and separated July 18, 1896, the defendant, as is alleged, having abused his wife on various occasions. She asks for a divorce and the permission to resume her maiden name, Ida Griffith.

Wm. F. Barnickol, a former Belleville boy, was married in San Francisco to Clara B. Farwell.

The building of J. Lichtenberg, a farmer living several miles north of Belleville, took fire, a chair having been too close to a heating stove during the night. The flames were extinguished in time and the damage will not exceed $200.

The choir of St. Peter's Cathedral will meet to-night and entertain their friends.

The teachers of the local public schools met in monthly session yesterday. Superintendent Updike delivered an interesting address on the duties of the teachers.

County Treasurer H. C. Begole and State Legislator-elect John E. Thomas returned from Chicago, where they attended a Masonic Consistory.

The Belleville Base Ball Association will meet next Thursday evening to make a business statement to its stockholders.

Circuit Judge Wilderman has returned from Carlyle, where he held court during the past week.

Edward Eckel was fined $10 and costs by Justice Guentz for fighting.

The condition of Thos. Harrison, who has been sick for some time, has taken a turn for the worse.

A stir has been created among the parents of the pupils of the public high school on account of reports sent out by the teachers, informing the parents in which branches their children are deficient. The general opinion prevails among the parents that their children are overloaded with school work. The report sent out requests the parents to co-operate with the teachers to bring about better results in the studies of the pupils. One of our citizens told the local Post-Dispatch reporter: "How am I to co-operate with the teachers? I am a business man and not a teacher. The idea of sending a child to school is to take a part of the burden from the parent. For that very reason I pay my school taxes. As to encouraging the children to study more, that is useless. My child sits up till 10 and 11 at night with its books and surely more cannot be expected. The trouble is that they are trying to cram too much into our children at the high school."

The Liederkranz is making great preparations for its Thanksgiving concert, which will take place next Thursday evening at Liederkranz Hall.

Miss Maude Wangelin, the elocutionist, will perform "Titania, or the Butterflies' Carnival," with her pupils at Tiemann's Opera House next Friday night.

Recorder-elect Geo. O. Stuntz drew up his official bond yesterday and will file it with County Clerk Thomas to-morrow. The amount is $20,000, and the sureties are John Wilde, H. J. Schneider, Wm. R. McFerron and J. J. Baldus.

The 13-year old Gustave Thoma, residing with his parents in St. Clair addition, was arrested yesterday by Detective Wasem on the charge of firing a rock with a "nigger shooter" into a passing train of the Illinois Central in the West End. The rock struck a passenger on the chin without inflicting much injury.

Peter Mailli of Murphysboro, a transient, was sent to the local County Farm. He has a tumor on his left knee and County Physician Wahgelin was obliged to perform an operation.

In the Circuit Court the jury brought in a sealed verdict in the case of Nancy Pope vs. the Illinois Central Railroad Co. for sustained injuries while stepping off a car. As divulged by one of the jurors the plaintiff was awarded $1,280. The verdict will be opened to-morrow.

Ingersoll's Date Cancelled.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is ill in Chicago, and has canceled his St. Louis date. He was to have lectured here at the Olympia Theater next Sunday. Manager Short received a telegram canceling the date.

YES!

We can furnish your home with FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Latest Styles. Newest Patterns. Lowest Prices on Easy Payments.

NEW GOODS! NEW STORE! COURTEOUS TREATMENT!

St. Louis House Furnishing Co.

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Yours for Painless Dentistry...

No hurt or injury in our methods. No doubt about our ability to do the work well. No extortion in our prices.

Painless extraction..... 25c
Very best set of teeth..... $8.00
Bridge and crown work..... $5.00

Lady attendant. What we do we guarantee.

Parks & Brawner, 904 Olive St.

Fromage de Brie!

40c Per Quarter Cut.

We have 38 other kinds of fine Cheese—domestic and imported.

Conrad's, 2712 Franklin Av. 2 Stores. 4479 Delmar Blvd.

WHY PAY MORE than 35c for fine BONBONS and CHOCOLATES? Conrad's cost only 25c, and there are none purer or better.

REID'S REMOVAL SALE!





WE are glad to announce to our friends and the public generally that we have the assurance of the architect that our new building, adjoining our present location north, will be completed and ready for occupancy in a few days. Our Removal Sale is now going on. This means a deep cut on the entire stock. You never saw such bargains in Fine Shoes. All our own brand. The best made. Send in your mail orders.

T. J. REID SHOE CO. 411 NORTH BROADWAY.

THE SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9—16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1896. PAGES 9—16.

THE ESTATE OF GEO. DU MAURIER.

VALUED AT $236,900 AND LEFT TO HIS WIDOW.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR A COIN.

Medal Presented by Charles I. on the Scaffold Fetches $3,850 at Auction.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The estate of the late George Du Maurier is valued at £7,380 pounds ($236,900). It is all left to his widow with a reversion to their children.

Numismatists have been greatly interested in the sale at auction of a remarkable collection of coins known as the Montague collection, including the famous Juxon medal, presented by Charles I. to Bishop Juxon on the scaffold just before the former's execution. The bidding for this relic was of the liveliest description, and it was finally sold for 770 pounds ($3,850), said to be the highest price ever paid for a coin. Several others realized 200 pounds ($1,000) to 400 pounds ($2,000).

Another example of a high price reached at auction was on Tuesday last, when an old Venetian rose pointed flounce, under four yards long, and 14 inches wide, was sold for 247 pounds ($1,235).

The boom in ship building continues. During the present month orders for 65,000 tons were placed in the Clyde alone. The amount of work is unprecedented in the annals of shipbuilding.

Mr. H. Wood sailed for New York on Thursday in order to represent an international horse agency at the Kentucky sale on Dec. 3. He has commissions from a number of prominent British horse owners.

The Czar has purchased from the Sinclair Art Gallery a magnificent suite of mother of pearl furniture made for the Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon I., for which he paid an enormous sum.

A dispute between brokers, which was considered by the committee of the Stock Exchange during the week, disclosed that a commission of £1,500 ($7,500) was paid for securing an Earl as a company director.

A telephone has just been placed in the pulpit of St. Michael's, Chester Square, in order that Canon Fleming's sermons may be heard by the inmates of the neighboring hospitals and by invalid parishioners.

The Philological Library, reputed to be the finest in the world, of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, which cost him £40,000 and a quarter of a century of time, has been sold to a bookseller.

The four-masted California, the last of the White Star Line sailing fleet, was sold at auction in Liverpool on Thursday last and was purchased by a German firm.

The Pacific cable conference, in session during the week at the Colonial Office, has made fair progress with the mass of technical evidence before it, mainly referring to the cost of the cables and yearly cost of maintaining them in operation. So soon as this is threshed out the more important evidence will be taken—whether enough commercial traffic will accrue to bring the annual cost to the guaranteeing governments within a reasonable sum. The taking of evidence is expected to last a month; the discussion will probably last another month and the report will most likely be made in January.

Sir Charles Tupper, who is now in London, in an interview yesterday said:

"My visit here is purely private, but I notice on all sides a great interest in Canadian matters. The prospects of trade were never so good. There is a great interest in London in Canadian mining prospects, and a general inclination upon the part of capitalists to invest in Canada."

The newspapers here are already speculating upon the successor of Mr. Thomas F. Bayard as Ambassador of the United States to the Court of St. James, and the St. James Gazette places Mr. Whitelaw Reid's name at the head of the list. It also mentions in this connection Mr. A. H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

At the cattle show at Norwich the exhibitors included the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. The Prince of Wales captured the first prize for steers of any breed with a short horn. The heir apparent also won first and second prizes in the Southdown wether class and the first prize for short-wooled ewes.

The attendance at the various theaters continues fairly good, though not so large as during the previous fortnight. The Strand Theater is doing a light business, and only the suburban playhouses, where popular dramas at popular prices are being played, are, with one or two exceptions, crowded. The music halls have, as usual, only standing room.

Arthur Bourchier, who will play his first engagement in America as a star, sailed for New York, with his company, last Wednesday, by the Teutonic. Previous to sailing, Mr. Bourchier said: "My American season opens Monday, Nov. 30, at the Bijou Theater, New York. From there our route embraces Brooklyn, Montreal, Toronto, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Harlem and a farewell engagement in New York. Our opening bill will be a double one, consisting of 'The Queen's Proctor' and 'Kitty Clive.' Our repertoire will also include a triple bill, wherein will be produced 'Dearest Mana,' 'The Liar' and 'Donna Diana.' We shall also present "Monsieur De Paris" and an entirely new play, 'Dr. Johnson.' The latter comprises incidents in the life of the great lexicographer."

Practically the only success Mr. Bourchier was recently achieved in London was with "The Chili Widow." "Donna Diana," which he produced a short time ago at a matinee performance was much criticised, the concensus of opinion being that the play was tedious and that Mr. Bourchier had grown too stout to look the part of Don Caesar.

The last performances of "The Prisoner of Zenda," are already announced. The last matinee will be given to-day and the play will not run over into the New Year.

The announcement is made that "The Sign of the Cross" has by 1,000 performances in England alone drawn between $750,000 and $1,000,000.

SOLD FOR $550,000.

Brown Stone Building Once Occupied by Lord & Taylor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The five-story brown-stone building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Grand street, where Lord & Taylor conducted their business up to a quarter of a century ago, was sold today to Boston investors, represented by Minot Hooper & Co., commission dealers in domestic goods at Thomas and Church streets. The price paid is about $550,000. Since the removal of the firm of Lord & Taylor the property has been rented to mercantile houses.

TO SHAPE LEGISLATION.

Christian Citizenship League of Illinois Meets.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—The Executive Committee of the Christian Citizenship League of Illinois was in session here to-day to devise means whereby all religious forces in the State may be concentrated for action in securing the enactment of laws by the Fortieth General Assembly. The proposed laws are to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to minors, Sunday racing, base ball and excursions, and for a local option law similar to the "Nicholson" laws of Indiana.

Dr. E. D. Wheelock of Chicago, National President of the League, had charge of the league, had charge of the meeting. This afternoon the committee closed its work and adjourned.

To-night a mass-meeting was held in Representative Hall. Addresses were made by Robert Patton of this city; Dr. Wheelock of Chicago; A. M. Haswell, Rev. W. F. Atchison, Charles S. Bullock, Edwin Page Gaston, Mrs. Lucy Page Gaston of Chicago; James H. Shaw of Bloomington; O. W. Stewart, Mackinac; Mrs. Carrie O. Grout, Rockford, Miss Anna Downey, Evanston, and J. J. Debney of Virginia.

ARKANSAS MASONS ADJOURN.

Roll of Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—The annual meeting of the various Masonic Lodges of Arkansas closed to-day with the conclave of the Grand Council.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

John P. Farrar of Clifton, Most Illustrious Grand Master; Dr. Omer R. Short of Hot Springs, Deputy Illustrious Grand Master; T. M. Horsfall of Hazen, Grand Principal Conductor of the Work; James A. Henry, Grand Recorder; John Brodie, Grand Treasurer; Ed Metcalfe, Grand Sentinel; J. R. Donnell of Conway, Grand Captain of the Guards; John T. Hicks of Searcy, Grand Conductor of the Council; J. K. Gregory of Hot Springs, Grand Steward.

Occidental Council No. 1 of Little Rock conferred the degrees of Royal, Select and Super-Excellent Master upon Dr. S. D. Dodge of this city and Col. Badger of Eureka Springs.

THEY MUST REPENT.

Senator Morgan on National Democrats in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Senator Morgan of Alabama in an interview to-day said that he did not look for any action on the Dingley tariff bill or the financial question at the coming session of Congress. He, as a Democrat, was willing the Republicans should pass the Dingley bill, but did not believe that party desired to do so. The Senator said that though efforts might be made to bring about international bimetallism, he regarded them as foredoomed to failure and as absolutely impracticable and likewise inconsistent with our national independence.

To the question, "Will the National Democrats be admitted to the Democratic caucuses in the Senate?" Mr. Morgan replied, "Not at all. Not, at least, without repentance, and they have not shown evidences of that. These gentlemen will not wish to associate with men whom they have denounced as anarchists, traitors and dishonest people. It would be expecting too much of them to suppose they would do anything of that kind."

SAGINAW BANK CLOSED.

But No Receiver Has Yet Been Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day ordered Bank Examiner Caldwell to close up the First National Bank of Saginaw, Mich. This action was taken on receipt of a telegram from Mr. Caldwell, who was making an examination of the bank, stating that its general condition should not, in his judgment, warrant its further continuance. No wrong doing was alleged. On October 6 last, the date of the bank's last report, its loans and discounts amounted to $499,581; total assets, $632,832; owed depositors, $251,150; notes and bills rediscounted, $130,000; capital stock, $100,000; surplus, $80,000; undivided profits, $38,000. The Comptroller has not decided whether or not he will appoint a receiver.

POST-DISPATCH INDORSED.

Resolution Adopted by the Eureka Bryan Club.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EUREKA, Mo., Nov. 21. — The Eureka Bryan and Silver Club has voted to continue organization and has passed the following resolution:

"We, the undersigned members of the Bryan and Silver Club of Eureka, Mo., do heartily commend the Post-Dispatch for the noble fight made for American freedom and individual rights of citizens, and will bear in mind that merchants who boycott the Post-Dispatch offer a direct insult to all Democrats wherever found, which will be resented."

C. E. Edwards, Secretary; P. H. Sebastian, L. D. Volane, J. Joplin, M. W. Clare, W. A. Volaw, Robert H. Early, President.

JOSEPH MORRISON'S WILL.

He Disposes of His Real Estate and War Trophies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—The will of the late Joseph Morrison was filed for probate to-day. W. H. Jarrett is named as sole executor.

All the real estate of the deceased is left to his friends, W. H. Jarrett and A. A. Whitson of Little Rock, and to his nephew and niece, A. Burnside Sturgis and Eugenia Sturgis, of Toledo, O.

To his nephew he also leaves a sword presented to him by the citizens of Rochester, N. Y. Another sword, captured in the battle of Antietam from a Confederate officer, is left to the brother of the deceased, Alexander Morrison, for his son. The value of the estate is not known.

SHERIFF HELD THE KEYS.

Thus Winner and Lackey Escaped Lynching by a Mob.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Mo., Nov. 21.—An organized mob visited Ray County Jail at 2 o'clock this morning with the intention of lynching Winner and Lackey, charged with the murder of Mrs. Winner and children.

Sheriff Homan told the crowd that he did not have the keys to the cell room and after some further parley the crowd dispersed. The men were well armed, but did not seem disposed to use violence to get the prisoners.

Pastoral Change at Lebanon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Ill., Nov. 21.—Rev. E. W. Lanham of McLeansboro has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of this place and will enter upon his duties at once. Rev. C. P. Andrews, former pastor, has gone to McCormick School of Theology, Chicago, to pursue his studies.

Bimetallic League Branch.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Ill., Nov. 21.—A branch of the American Bimetallic League has been organized here to take the place of the W. J. Bryan Club, which did good work during the campaign. Among the members of the new organization are a number of prominent business and professional men.

Lebanon's Mayor Celebrates.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Ill., Nov. 21.—Mayor T. A. Wilson and wife celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding to-night at their residence on College Hill. A large number of invited guests were present from Lebanon, Olney, Fairfield, Vincennes and other places.

WANAMAKER'S NEW BARGAIN STORE.

HE OPENS UP AS THE SUCCESSOR OF A. T. STEWART.

ACTIVITY AT THE NAVY YARD.

It Is Denied That It Is Due to War Probability—News and Gossip of the Metropolis.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—John Wanamaker, whose name as a merchant has for years been a household word in Philadelphia, opened his great New York establishment in Broadway, between Ninth and Tenth streets, Monday morning, with the most brilliant prospects for a successful career. From the time when the doors of the old Stewart building were thrown open, at 8 o'clock, a steady throng of people passed in and out, filling every department of the huge place for the rest of the day. They were not merely spectators, either, as is frequently likely to be the case at the opening of large stores. The number of customers was so great that the clerks had a hard time in attending to them. Provision for the expected rush had been made by the managers, but perhaps their ideas were based upon Philadelphia crowds. At any rate, it was frankly admitted by all those in charge that the metropolitan greeting which the store received was far beyond what had been expected.

Mr. Wanamaker himself was present all day and took an active interest in the successful starting of every department. With his chief assistants and a number of friends and business associates from Philadelphia, he made many trips around the building, looking at the brilliant scene which it presented from almost every point of view. Mr. Wanamaker said that he was enjoying the day thoroughly, and that he was more than satisfied with the reception accorded to the enterprise.

The Construction and Steam Engineering Departments at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, are being taxed to their fullest capacity to get the ships of the fleet now at the yard ready for sea. The men are working night and day on the Puritan, Maine and battleship Indiana. The officers at the yard deny that there are any hurry orders from the department, but claim to be working under general instructions issued some weeks ago, which were simply to get the ships repaired as soon as possible.

One of the officers said that the North Atlantic squadron had been ordered to get ready to sail for Southern waters before Dec. 1. This he believed was the reason for the unusual activity. The naval men laugh at any suggestion of war.

A round-up of the ships in and about this harbor shows that they are in fairly good shape. Inside of ten days all of the available ships could be got ready for action. The flagship New York is in first-class trim. She will be ready to leave the yard as soon as the Admiral returns. The battleship Indiana, the most formidable fighting ship in the squadron, will have her turret fastenings repaired and will be ready for the sea within ten days if necessary.

The monitor Puritan will be ready to go into commission in a very few days. Her four 12-inch guns could do terrible execution against an invading fleet. The double-turreted twin monitors Terror and Amphitrite are now lying at anchor off Tompkinsville and ready to put to sea at a minute's notice. The ram Katahdin could be made ready at a few hours' notice. The second-class battleship Maine needs only a few minor repairs.

The other ships of the North Atlantic squadron in this vicinity, and waiting orders, are the battleship Massachusetts, the protected cruisers Raleigh, Cincinnati, Columbia and Newark. It is expected that the new cruiser Brooklyn, which will go into commission at the League Island yard shortly, will also join the fleet at Tompkinsville.

Much of the old mahogany furniture that is now finding its way into the antique shops in this town comes from Baltimore. That city has become a distributing point for old furniture picked up in the South, and several firms keep an agent there all the year round to look out for bargains. As a matter of fact, it is easier now to counterfeit old furniture than it is to find the real article, and much that is sold for antique is merely a reproduction. Some of the best known dealers in old mahogany are located, for business reasons, in out of the way places. It pleases the purchaser to think that he has discovered the dealer, and the dealer benefits by the low rents. The collectors of old mahogany have scoured Virginia and the Southern plantations very thoroughly, and most of the valuable pieces now are in the hands of people who know their worth or in the hands of dealers who are willing to sacrifice them at twice their real value.

In connection with the closing of the tapestry mills of Alexander Smith's Sons Carpet Co., in Yonkers, it is understood that the other mills of the company will follow this action, and all will be closed down within two weeks. If that occurs 7,000 hands will be thrown out of work.

The cause given is that there is no market for carpet, and the company has manufactured stock ahead until it is overloaded with goods, which must be disposed of before more is made. Smith's is one of the largest, if not the largest, carpet manufactory in the world. When working full time the mills turn out 50,000 yards of carpet a day.

The announcement of the shut-down has caused much alarm and depression among Yonkers tradesmen, who fear a repetition of the state of affairs which followed at a shut-down of the mills in 1893. At that time many of the people who earned their living in the mills had to be fed at soup-houses, supported by charity. It is officially stated at the mills that, after they close, they will not reopen before January, if then.

Scrap books, if they are kept up to date, are expensive luxuries to public men, and they are also of great value. Mr. Depew is generally credited with the possession of a very complete series of scrap books, filled with things about himself that have been clipped from various newspapers. It is the work of one man to paste up these clippings and if he puts into the book every thing that is printed about Mr. Depew he probably doesn't have much time to loaf. Nearly every city department keeps a scrap book in which are pasted all newspaper articles relating to the work of that department, and very frequently these books prove to be of great value.

The Post-office in this city has a very complete book of this sort, and the colored man who takes care of it spends several hours a day in clipping and pasting. There are few people whose names appear frequently in the public prints who are not curious to know what is being said about them, and for their benefit the clipping agencies have been established. It would probably surprise the layman if he could glance over the list of subscribers to some of these agencies. He would find, in addition to public men, not a few women whose names figure in the society lists or in philanthropic schemes. He would also find that almost every author who had made a success of his books buys clippings about himself whenever he has a new book published.

Another branch of this clipping business that has proved profitable is the making up of wedding scrap books. As soon as an engagement is announced in the newspapers the agencies send circulars to the bride that is to be suggesting that for a small sum they will clip every newspaper mention of the engagement and the wedding and mount them in a neat book as a souvenir.

After several notable failures of attempts to provide a cheap cab service for this city it is difficult to convince the public that it is really serious in the Hack Owners' Union is really serious in its petition to the Board of Aldermen asking that body to reduce the schedule of legal fares. The hackmen have been debating the proposition for a month or more now. It has long been the condition of men who occasionally use cabs that the cabmen would profit by reducing their rates and making them uniform, not only in name, but also in practice. These men have asserted that New York cab rates are higher than those of any other large city, and that the conformation of the city and the many lines of surface and elevated cars that run from one end of it to the other obviate the necessity for cabs. Cabs are a great convenience, however, and the men who have advocated lower rates say that they would be used more generally if they were not so expensive. The exorbitant demands of the night-hawk cabmen and their practice of getting all they could out of a passenger, have injured their business more than have the cable cars and the elevated railroads. Boston and Philadelphia have each supported a cheap cab service, to the mutual benefit of the cabmen and their passengers.

New York's pavements have been very much improved within the past half dozen years, and the cab owners can no longer allege bad roads as a reason for big fares. The average man, even when he knows the legal charge for his cab ride, will pay the cabman 50 cents or a dollar more than the law says he may charge rather than have a dispute over it that can only be settled by driving to a police station. If the Public Hack Owners' Union really means business, it will have a fair opportunity to test its new schedule, and very probably it will profit by it.

Napoleon Sarony had been, for many years a familiar figure in the uptown life of the city, and scarcely a day passed that was not marked by his appearance on Upper Broadway. He was invariably accompanied by his wife. He was a short man with phenomenally bowed legs and his get-up was always picturesque. He affected a fur cap and clung to it in many seasons in which the weather did not render it strictly necessary. He was shorter than his wife and usually took her arm in their daily afternoon rambles on Broadway. He became such a well-known figure up town that many people got to know him by sight, and "There's Sarony" followed his progress from many lips. During the last years of his life he grew so deaf that it was very difficult to carry on a conversation with him. His interest in the Broadway shop windows was as fresh and ingenuous as that of a child, and he was often to be seen standing arm in arm with his wife in front of one of the windows and staring in with an expression of the greatest interest. He had taken little part of late in the active work of his business, and it was chiefly eminent subjects that he took the trouble to arrange and pose. His time was principally spent in the preparation of the sketches which he was publishing in serial form.

The question of hats is now come up at the Metropolitan, and the management is emphatic in its request that women in the orchestra seats should leave their headgear behind them when they come to the opera. There has always been a certain proportion of women among the opera audiences who followed this fashion, and, while the majority of them came to the theater without hats, many took advantage of the cloak rooms which are provided for their use. Most of the men who go to the opera check their coats and there have never been so many that the crush was serious at the close of the performance. Two or three minutes is the longest time one is required to wait, and the facilities for the women have always proved as great. But if every women who goes into the orchestra should decide to leave her hat at the cloak room the experience would probably never be repeated. There would not be enough room for all of them, and the hard usage that the millinery would receive would effectually settle the chances of the management's request. But the seats at the Metropolitan are roomy, and already a number of the women in the orchestra leave their hats at home. So the anti-hat crusade is never attempted under more favorable circumstances. It will be interesting to watch the results. There are only a few women in every theater audience that take their hats off, and behind some of the new fads of feathers man's sufferings are acute. But the opera is regarded as a somewhat more impressive entertainment, and it may be looked upon as dignified enough to secure a result which has been so far unattainable everywhere else.

A contractor who is erecting a big apartment house on upper Madison avenue has apparently taken a lesson from the farmer who employs scarecrows to protect his corn. The walls of the house are up, and as the building is a large one, he does not rely on one watchman to keep away intruders and scare off lead-pipe thieves. Every evening at dusk he stands in a lower window an effective scarecrow. It is made up to look like a watchman, and unless one approaches the window closely the effect is good. The watchman is apparently leaning against the window casing and looking into the street. In the daytime he disappears and a curious inhabitant of that neighborhood who questioned the contractor about it was informed that the scarecrow saved him a dollar a night.

ELOPING HUSBAND RETURNS.

Gentle Leaves Mrs. Kirtley and Goes Back to His Wife.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 21.—Emory E. Gentle, who eloped with Mrs. Lou Kirtley to Moberly, has returned to Hannibal to dwell in peace in the home of his wife whom he abandoned. He has but very little to say about the woman he eloped with, except that he left her in Moberly.

There is small doubt that this couple intended to live together in Moberly as man and wife and would have done so had they not been arrested and brought before the Police Judge. It then dawned upon them that they were liable to spend a portion of their lives in prison and the old man pleaded for mercy. He promised the court to abandon the woman by his side and return to his first love, and he has fulfilled his promise. It is not yet known what Mrs. Kirtley intends to do, but she may decide to return to her lawful husband and innocent children.

UNAVAILING HEROISM.

One Boy Tries to Save Another and Both Are Drowned.

WAUPUCA, Wis., Nov. 21.—Last night while skating, the 21-year-old son of Ret Brown broke through the ice. Ira Gibson, son of Mrs. Gibson, while trying to save him, was pulled in and both were drowned. The bodies were recovered this morning.

Duke Recovers Damages.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—Attorney George H. Sanders of St. Louis secured a verdict of $2,500 against the Iron Mountain Railroad Co. in the Pulaski Circuit Court this afternoon. The suit was brought by John H. Duke, who was clerk to the Yardmaster at this place. He was crippled by the defendant's cars in 1894.

Big Judgment at Litchfield.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—The First National Bank of this city obtained a judgment to-day in the Circuit Court against the Coffeen Coal and Copper Co., of Coffeen, Ill., for $11,450.

Imports and Exports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $40,700 in gold and $261,950 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $764,698; silver, $35,348; dry goods, $1,464,344; general merchandise, $7,851,492.

Gov. Altgeld's Requisitions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 21.—Gov. Altgeld to-day issued requisition upon the Governor of Kentucky for John Nisbet, wanted at Metropolis for stealing harness, and upon the Governor of Indiana for Ludova Standley wanted at Sidney, Champaign County, for stealing $300 from W. H. Coffman.

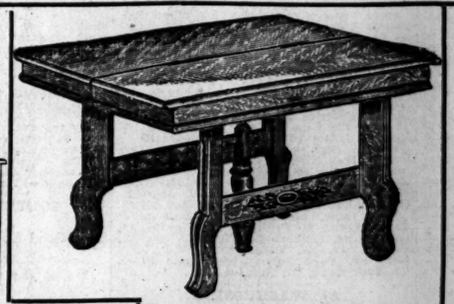
THERE'S NO SENSE IN IT!

There's no sense in paying two prices for Furniture just because you buy it on credit. There's no sense in buying a poorly made piece—or a shoddy carpet or a miserable stove. We sell good ones cheaper than other houses ask for inferior grades. The more you know us the greater your confidence in us. Every furniture buyer knows our prices are right and always have been right, and then we capped the climax of modern retailing by marking our goods in plain figures and selling strictly at one price.

That is why we are Outfitting the Homes of St. Louis while others complain of dull business.



$6.45 is our Credit or Cash price for Oak Sideboards, like cut, with Bevel Plate Mirrors.



$3.35 is our Credit or Cash Price for a 6-foot Solid Oak Pillar Extension Table—like cut.



The prices quoted in this ad are merely Specimens—taken at random from our Great Stock. We sell Everything Equally Cheap—for Cash or on Credit.



$1.85 Is our Credit or Cash price for an elegant, comfortable, wide Arm Reed Rocker—like cut.

Bed Room Suits.....$8.75
Parlor Suits.....$16.75
Book Cases.....$6.85
Wardrobes.....$3.35
Kitchen Tables.....70c

$4.25 Is our Credit or Cash Price for the JEWEL SOFT COAL HEATING STOVES.



75c Is our Credit or Cash Price for full-size Flexible Woven Wire Springs, like cut—to fit any bed.

Straus & Emrich ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT FURNITURE CARPET AND OUTFITTING HOUSE

1117 to 1125 Olive St., NORTH SIDE, MIDDLE OF BLOCK.

THEY BLAME THE COMMISSIONERS.

JUDGES AND CLERKS OF ELECTION ARE FULL OF WRATH.

THOSE UNCOUNTED BALLOTS.

No Instructions Were Given About Them, and Commissioner Saunders Says None Were Needed.

It has been thought strange that among the more than 5,000 judges and clerks who served at the last election so few complied with the law requiring that a statement be entered in the poll books of the number of rejected ballots and the causes of such rejection.

One who stood at the outer door of the Election Commissioners' office yesterday and listened to the sulphurous remarks of the platoons of election officials as they surged up only to be shoved back, was not long left in doubt as to the reason, at least from the standpoint of the judges and clerks.

Almost as with one voice they heaped censure upon the Election Commissioners.

"There wasn't anything about it in the instructions," they growled. "Do they expect us to be mind readers for $3 a day?"

An examination of the book of instructions showed this to be true. Not a word could be found touching the point.

When Secretary Saunders was asked about it he frowned slightly as though the subject of the question was not entirely new to him.

"Of course it wasn't in the instructions," he said, "and there were a great many other requirements of the law which did not have a place in the instructions. They were merely intended to cover the most important point, and after they were printed supplementary circulars were sent out whenever a point was discovered which it was thought should be emphasized.

"In fact, the provision for making a statement of the rejected ballots was regarded as of such little importance that no attention was paid to it. The judges and clerks were supposed to read the election law. We could not include the whole thing in the instructions."

Nevertheless, the aggrieved judges and clerks are clearly of the opinion that the Commissioners should have given them advice, which would have saved them from all this after-election annoyance and trouble.

If a permanent injunction is not granted and it becomes necessary to summon the judges and clerks again it is probable that a great many will not come without being subpoenaed.

"If they want me down here again," said one man yesterday, "they will have to bring me down in a hoodlum wagon," and the sentiment was echoed back by the crowd.

"And when the next election comes around I will be out of town," said another. Then the crowd yelled.

If it should be necessary to hold another election soon it would be a hard matter to get enough patriots to sacrifice themselves as judges and clerks of election.

The pay-rolls will be completed by Tuesday or Wednesday, and will be turned over to the Treasurer, but the men will probably not be paid before Dec. 9.

This will be a tremendous job, both for the Treasurer's office and the Commissioners. The latter will have to identify every judge and clerk by the handwriting on the poll-books before issuing to them the slips which will procure from the Treasurer the coveted coin.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKET.

The Western Lines Have Decided Not to Issue It.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—The refusal of the roads of the Central Passenger Committee to adopt an interchangeable mileage ticket has, for the time being, at least, settled the matter for the lines in the Western Passenger Association. A proposition was laid before the Western roads at their last meeting providing for the issue of an interchangeable ticket, and it was decided to await the action of the Eastern roads. Now that the latter have decided the matter in the negative the Western lines will not issue any ticket. They may in the near future, however, take some action tending to expand the limitations of the present mileage ticket, but they will not issue an interchangeable ticket. The matter will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the Western Passenger Association.

There are all sorts of opinions on the course best to pursue, some of the roads going so far as to say that they would prefer to make an open rate of 2 cents per mile to issuing an interchangeable ticket. The roads of the Central Passenger Committee have decided to make a rate of one and one-third fare for students at all educational institutions desiring to visit their homes for Thanksgiving. Tickets at the reduced rate will be on sale at all points in the territory of the Central Passenger Committee on Nov. 24 and 25, and will have a final return limit of Nov. 30. The Western roads have declined to make any reduced rate for Thanksgiving day.

RATE WAR MAY BE RENEWED.

Suits Pending in Virginia to Stop Cutting Dropped.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 21.—The injunction proceedings which were begun several months ago in the United States Circuit Court for the eastern district of Virginia before Judge Hughes to restrain the Southern Railway Co. and other members of the Southern States Freight Association and the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad from the cutting rates, have been abandoned by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co. and the Baltimore Trust Guarantee Co., both of Baltimore, Md., and complainants in the case.

Similar action is said to have been taken or is about to be taken with reference to a similar suit against the same parties by some Georgia merchants in the United States Circuit Court for the northern district of that State.

It is thought by some of those best informed on the subject that within the next few days the rate war between [illegible] and Southern will break out with renewed vigor.

AIR LINE DEAL FAILS.

Stockholders Will Not Transfer Control of the Road.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A statement regarding the collapse of the negotiations for the transfer of the control of the Seaboard Air Line to Thomas F. Ryan of this city was to-day issued by the Pooling Committee of stockholders of the property. It says an agreement was reached with Messrs. Ryan and Harvey for the sale of the property subject to the approval of three-quarters of the shares represented by the pool.

With very few exceptions every stockholder signing the pool voted, and instead of three-fourths voting in favor of the sale to Mr. Ryan, less than one-half were recorded in the affirmative. Mr. Ryan was at once notified of the result of the ballot, and his $60,000, the amount deposited, was returned to him.

GOOD DINNER PROMISED

Church Ladies Will Serve One H[illegible] Broadway and Locust.

Commencing to-morrow, there will [illegible] hot dinner given every day by ladies o[illegible] rious city churches at the J. L. Hu[illegible] Clothing Co., at Broadway and Lo[illegible] street. An entire floor of the store has b[illegible] donated for their use. All the churches [illegible] the city have been invited to avail themselves of this opportunity. The nine who first applied for dates were as follows: Carondelet Baptist Church, [illegible] 23, 24 and 25; St. John's M. E. [illegible] November 30, December 1 and 2; Clifton [illegible]hts Presbyterian Church, December 3, 4 and 5; Carondelet M. E. Church, December 7, 8 and 9; Maple Avenue M. E. Church, December 10, 11 and 12; Cook Avenue Presbyterian Church, December 14, 15 and 16; Fourth Christian Church, December 17, 18 and 19; Dr. Fry's M. E. Church, December 21, 22 and 23.

This covers every day except Thanksgiving and Christmas days and two days following each. The public is invited to come every day. The total receipts will be applied to the various churches.

CONTEST AT SEDALIA.

Ernest Weise Thinks That He Was Elected Constable.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 21.—T. G. Price, Democratic candidate for Constable of Sedalia Township, who was elected by a majority of 5 votes, was to-day served with notice of contest by Ernest Weise, the Republican candidate at the late election. Weise alleges that 30 votes cast for him were rejected, while five non-residents, whose names are given, voted for Price.

Old Sedalia Railroad Man Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 21.—John L. Campbell died here to-day, aged 68 years. He was the father-in-law of W. B. Lyons, Superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road. Dr. [illegible] months ago, when he retired from active [illegible] he was the oldest employe on [illegible] road of the company.

THE LAST DAY AT LATONIA.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL SEASON ENDED YESTERDAY.

CLEAN RACING THROUGHOUT.

Judges Carter, McLean and Tarleton Say They Are Well Satisfied—Racing Results Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 21.—The long autumn meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club closed to-day, the forty-fifth day. Considering the fact that Cincinnati has had practically continuous racing since spring, the seven weeks' season just ended has been remarkably successful. The attendance has been surprisingly large and the racing of high character, perfectly managed and free from scandal. Financially it has proven the best meeting given about Cincinnati this year. The club's officials, Secretary E. C. Hopper and Judges John J. Carter, C. F. McLean and L. P. Tarlton, express the greatest satisfaction with the season of perfectly clean sport; the best fall meeting ever given in the West.

There were six races to-day and there were long prices against five winners. Old Center at 8 to 1, Satsuma at 10 to 1, Zaldivar at 8 to 1, Yellow Rose at 5 to 1, and Double Dummy at 10 to 1, won. The rain began to spoil the track before the third race. In the steeplechase, the heavily-backed favorite, Lawyer, was carried around the first jump by Partisan, and was unable to make up the lost ground. Aristocrat looked a winner, but fell at the last hurdle. He scrambled to his feet and finished first without a rider. The finish in the last race was one of the prettiest of the meeting, four heads apart on the post.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Old Center 109 (Dupee), 8 to 1, won; Capt. Drane 97 (Randall), 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Whyota 107 (Thompson), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:15¼. La Wanda, Olly Gamin, Kitty B., Helen Wren, Motilla and Kankan also ran. Ganelon broke down.

Second race, six furlongs—Taluca 104 (C. Reiffe), 6 to 5, first; Robairo 107 (Warren), 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Gaston 100 (T. Burns), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Serrano, Est No Regina, and Ethel Farrell also ran. Wathen left at the post.

Third race, free handicap, mile and seventy yards—Satsuma 104 (Thompson), 3 to 1, first; Berclaire 102 (C. Reiffe), 7 to 5 and out, second; Muskalonge 104 (Randall), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:47½. Sir Dilke also ran.

Fourth race, handicap steeplechase, mile and three-quarters—Zaldivar 135 (Custer), 8 to 1, first; Uncle Jim 147 (Maloney), 5 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Lawyer 170 (P. Gallagher), 4 to 5, third. Time, 4:02. Aristocrat and Don Pedro also ran. Aristocrat fell. Partisan refused to jump.

Fifth race, mile, selling—Yellow Rose 99 (Everett), 5 to 1, first; Rampart 100 (Neville), 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Miss Emma 91 (T. Burns), even, third. Time, 1:46. Liberati, Hermina, Tancred and Skylark also ran.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs—Double Dummy 103 (C. Reiffe), 12 to 1, first; El Toro 106 (T. Burns), 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Sharon 106 (Randall), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:13½. Hats Off, Harry Thoburn, Henry Fagin and Masterpiece also ran.

AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

Hassie B., Wag Tail, Fawn Knight, Davy Crockett and Headlong Won.

The track was sloppy yesterday afternoon, but the going firm, and good time was made.

In the first race the talent made Blazeaway a strong favorite, but he would not run kindly, and Jockey Welch could not control him. Hassie B., well supported at 3 to 1, won by a half length in front of Rose.

The favorite, Wagtail, won the second race, but had Tradesman got off on equal terms with him the result would have been different, for Tradesman was catching him at every jump, and in two more strides would have caught him. Bessie E., Frankie D. and Queen of Berlin were all well backed, but none of them except Frankie D. got inside of the money in the third race, this event going to Fawn Knight, who won easily. The stable owning her had a small commission on her. Davy Crockett broke in front in the fourth race and was never afterward headed. Jim Donlen got the place, a half length in front of St. Elmo.

The last furnished quite a surprise to the wise ones, for the Mudlark as Headlong was not played as he ought to have been, and when he did win there were many who "stood up and kicked themselves," as Steve Brodie would say.

The card for Monday is an excellent one, containing the best of the outlaw "cracks," and on next Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, a special handicap has been arranged.

Summaries:

First race, selling, four furlongs—Hassie B., 104 (Zeno), 3 to 1, first; Rose, 104 (McIntyre), 2 to 1, second; Walter Riggs, 112 (Seaton), 4 to 1, third. Time, :53¼. Gaberdine, Ed Brown and Blazeaway also ran.

Second race, selling, four furlongs—Wag Tail, 104 (Griffin), 2 to 1, first; Tradesman, 112 (Baker), 5 to 1, second; Mascot 109 (R. Smith), 3 to 1, third. Time :52¾. Minnie V., Butcher Boy, Nevada Boy and Claude Hill also ran.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Fawn Knight, 107 (Fletcher), 4 to [illegible] 107 (Whittiker), 6 to 1, [illegible] Frankie D., 107 (McIntyre), 3 to 1, third. Time, [illegible]. Bessie E., Faugh-a-Ballagh and Queen of Berlin also ran.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Davy Crockett, 1[illegible] (Hyle), 3 to 1, first; Jim Donlen, 1[illegible] (Welsh), 4 to 1, second; St. Elmo 112 (Johnson), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:07¼. Scottish Lad, Lumberman and Tony Mack also ran.

Fifth race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Headlong, 110 (Johnson), 5 to 1, first; [illegible]ie Fisher, 102 (Narvaez), 2 to 1, second; [illegible]at Susie, 107 (Hyle), 2 to 1, third. Time, [illegible] Richmond, Swifter, Caleb, Upman and [illegible] High also ran.

Sportsman's Park Entries.

First race, selling, four furlongs—Ethel[illegible]ah 107, Impress 107, Arcadia 107, Mascot 107, Nebraska Belle 107, Glencoe 110, Ben Harrison 110, Gold Wave 110.

Second race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Salso 104, Uncle Sam 104, The Doctor 104, Lulu W. 104, Hella 107, Advance 109, Jennie [illegible] Dick Bauer 109.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Bourbon D. 100, Scottish Lad 100, Jerquet 100, Aunt Susie 100, Daylight 100, Caleb 100, Smuggler 103, Frank Hawkins 115.

Fourth race, handicap, five furlongs—Birdie C. 85, Prairie Flower 85, Queen of Berlin 90, A. B. Dade 100, Swifter 100, Phil Thompson 112, Bookie 115, Foreman 115, George W. Bailey 118, Walcott 125.

Fifth race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Blue Light 107, Rose 107, Good Day 112, Isabella 112, Faugh-a-Ballagh (Renown) 112, First Chance 112, Semele 112, Oak Forest 115.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

Jack Diver, Broncho Bill, Dixie D., Linseed and Nellie K. Won.

The weather was beastly, the track sloppy and the attendance large at South Side Park yesterday. Linseed and Nellie K. were the winning favorites. The first event fell to an outsider in the betting. Jack Diver, at 5 to 1, galloped to the front early in the game and no one afterwards got within half a dozen lengths of him. Falcon Jr., the favorite, finished unplaced. Bellman and Arthur H. Taylor alternated in the lead to the stretch when Broncho Bill passed them and won as he pleased from Arthur H. Taylor. There were all sorts of alleged good things in the third, but Morondo was about the hottest of them all, being cut from 4 to 1 to even money. Dixie D., always at home in the mud, won with great ease from Eblana, who nosed out Jim T. for the place.

Linseed, the even money favorite in the fourth race, made all the [illegible]ing and won pulled up by three lengths [illegible]m La Gartia. Nellie K. won the fifth in [illegible] by a head from [illegible] who was [illegible] about [illegible] races at South Side will commence at 2 o'clock hereafter. Summaries:

First race, half mile, selling—Jack Diver, 105 (Hancock), 5 to 1, won; Wildfellow, 100 (Elliott), 2 to 1, second; Port Hill, 108 (Jepp), 5 to 1, third. Time, :56½. Redwood, Falcon, Jr., Uphate, Edward J. Ray, Fly Leaf and Pearl Woods also ran.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs—Broncho Bill, 107 (Simmonds), 3 to 1, won; Arthur H. Taylor, 112 (Plunkett), 2 to 1, second; Bellman, 105 (Bloss), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:31½. Our Floss, Glen Martyn, Dr. Malcolm, Miss Kirkendall, Caravan and Dick Huffman also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Dixie D., 102 (Lynch), 2 to 1, won; Eblana 97 (Champ), 3 to 1, second; Jim T., 102 (C. Hueston), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. Henry Higgins, Morondo, Bookie, War Song and Missouri Girl also ran.

Fourth race, six and a quarter furlongs—Linseed, 107 (Ransom), even, won; La Gartia, 107 (G. Lynch), 2 to 1, second; Winfield, 107 (Carver), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Rosa Simpson, Han Ban, Alex Lubold and Bill Arp also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Nellie K., 102 (C. Hueston), even, won; Billy W., 102 (Nicholson), 2 to 1, second; Fanny Wolf, 93 (Lynch), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:12½. His Nibs, Levi, All Ablaze and Anxiety also ran.

South Side Entries.

First race, five-eighths of a mile: Lizzie Marie 87, Regeholt 97, McArthur 102, Dania 102, Rosamonde 102, Fly Leaf 102, Backwoods 102, Minnie S. 102, Sir Cuthbert 102, Pretender 102, Tiffin 105, Shadrack 105, Tom Jones 105.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile: San Benita 98, John R. (Buck Walton) 102, Pacolet 102, Dot 102, Taromile 102, Benarder 105, Waverly 110, Burnett 110, Alonzo 110, I'll Do 112, Daddy Reed 113, Enthusiast 115, Elmeretto 102.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile: Bella S. 112, Henry Werdt 112, Mahoney 112, Henry Higgins 112, Gold Brick 112, Cashier II. 112, Beatrice Mara 112, Red Robin 112, M'gnon 112, Sapphire 112, Mr. Hayes 112, Velero 112, Morondo 115, Mullaghmore 115.

Fourth race, six and one-quarter furlongs: May Blossom 80, Bill Arp 80, Trenton 87, Merge 90, Storekeeper 90, Virginian 100, Ed Beaman 100, Moses Soloman 100, Eccho llee 101, Alex. Labold 104, John R. (Reber), 106, Trifacial 106, E. A. Ray 106.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile: Early Notice 94, Fredonia 104, Playful 104, Balsam 104, Elkhorn 104, Willie Dexter 104, Falcon, Jr. 107, Panjandrum 109, Victor Karl 109, Palm Sunday 109, Gertie Black 109, Sant Ilaxio 112, Beckton 112.

AT WASHINGTON.

The Talent Went Astray in the Mud Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The talent had a bad day of it at Bennington today. Only one favorite got home in front. Docapod, a red-hot tip for the steeplechase, refused the water jump, but managed to get third money, the others going wrong or falling.

First race, one mile—Galileo 110 (Doggett), 10 to 1, first; Royal Princess 98 (Garrigan), 3 to 1, second; Distant Shot 105 (Sloan), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Eclipse, Telegram, Tomoka, Nick Johnson, Hermia, Tanis also ran.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Buddha 108 (Littlefield), 5 to 1, won; Hurl 97 (Harrison), 8 to 1, second; Maud Adams 91 (Harris), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1.04; Minnie Alphonse, Azure, Periodical, Wordsworth, Lady Mottle, Ponnetta also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—Tremargo 105 (Sloan), 3 to 1, first; Hanwell 110 (Gifford), 10 to 1, second; The Swain 116 (Ball), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:16. Zanone also ran.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Takanasse 103 (Sloan), 7 to 10, won; Kinnikinnick 88 (Maher), 10 to 1, second; Hi Daddy 107 (O'Leary), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 3-5. One Chance, Euphemia L., Dr. Jim, Billali also ran.

Fifth race, steeplechase, about two and one-half miles—Caress 143 (Nichols), 1 to 5, first; Hiawasse 138 (Callhan), 15 to 1, second; Decapod 165 (Chandler, 4 to 5, third. Time, 6:35 2-5. Mars Chan also ran.

AT CRESCENT CITY.

It Rained After the Third Race Was Run.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Seventh day of the Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting. Up to the third race the weather was fine and the track fast. Then a sharp shower came. Summaries:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Dorah Wood 102 (Turner), 3 to 5, won pulled up by five lengths; Maggie S. 102 (T. Powers), 7 to 1, second; Pert 97 (F. Morris), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Frank Jaubert, Baal Gad, J. H. Grafton, Rapalatchie, Harmony and King Michael also ran. Maggie S. 2 to 1 place.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Hill Billy 105 (Foucon), 4 to 1, won easily by four lengths; Alvin W. 103 (Walker), 3 to 1, second; Mark C. 105 (Ham), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1.02. Lineage, Candy, Alma Russell, Pommery II., May Chance and Hondu also ran. Alvin W. even place.

Third race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Nicolin 103 (C. Combs) 4 to 1, won handily by a length; Cotton King 101 (Walker), 6 to 1 second; C. C. Rumrill 94 (Dean), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Emma Mc, Lily of the West, Lizzie Mack and Helen H. II. also ran. Cotton King 2 to 1 place.

Fourth race, selling, seven furlongs—Montell 99 (F. Morris), 15 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Jim Hogg 103 (Scherrer), 3 to 1, second; Marquiso 94 (Higgins), even, third. Time, 1:31½. Mrs. Morgan, Sky Blue, Samson, Wild Tartar and Altadena also ran. Jim Hogg even place.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Brakeman 106 (Foucon), 5 to 1, won easily by four lengths; Cherrystone 106 (J. Shields), 5 to 2, second; Ondague 105 (Schorror), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:33. Darien, John Hickey, Pisa, Stark and Issie O. also ran. Cherrystone 4 to 1 place.

Nashville Results.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Weather clear, track fast, racing good. Three favorites won. Attendance very large. The last race was run in a slight drizzle of rain.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Damask 97 (Dean), 3 to 1, won; Nelli Osborne 97 (Songer), 4 to 5, second; Victor a 97 (Mitchell), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Al Boyer, Lottie Altar, Lizzie Y., Jacob Litt and Tremor also ran.

Second race, five-eights of a mile,—Lucy Overton 110 (Paget), 3 to 1, won; Lucy Allen 95 (Songer), 2 to 1, second; Daisy Marie 110 (Sweeney), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:03¼. Granny, Cheatham, Wrangling Duchess, Susie Howser, Lady Keith and Bonnie Bess also ran.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Lorrania 104 (Corder), 2 to 5, won; Fisher 102 (Songer), 2 to 1, second; Koscio 110 (Scoville), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼. Santa Cruz, Sweden, Ruth V., Dominico and Doroy Maid also ran.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Gladioli 99 (Hicks), 2½ to 1, won; November 107 (H. Lendrum), 3 to 1, second; Master Fred 107 (Easeley), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Sister Ione, Gus Strauss, Traveler, Annie Sweet and Beware also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Pete Kitchen 100 (Dean), even, won; Ed Dandridge 85 (R. Mason), 20 to 1, second; Paramount 94 (Songer), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾. Lightfoot, Hardenburg and Jacob Litt also ran.

Sixth race, selling, seven-eighths of a mile—Sim W. 102 (Dean), 4 to 5, won; Lauretta D. 107 (Sweeney), even, second; Billy Fischer 85 (Songer), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. High Noon and Goldie Locks also ran.

Nashville Entries.

First race, selling, six furlongs—Deroy Maid, 105; Lorania, Earl of Montrose, Keeps, Heretic, 102; Gilfordham, 105; B. F. Fly, Jr., Ruth V., Alto June, 107; Tremor Al Bonyer, Royal Prince, 110.

Second race, six furlongs—Lady Keith, Merry Saint, 98; Beware, 101; Mamie Callan, Susie Howze, Lucy Overton, Goldie Locks, 108.

Third race, selling, seven furlongs—Gladioli, 102; Charley Weber, F. M. B., Iola, 105; Lauretta D., 107.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—Garnet Beach, G. R. Longhurst, Belle Lenore, Lucy Allen, 92; N. C. Creede, 95; Jim Douglas, 100; Trilby, 102; Koscio, 105.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Austin, Annie Sweet, 94; Julie d' Or, Miss Kitty, 11, 99; Zack Lusby, La Verno, Broky Charp, Gus Strauss, Margaret, Allen, Thornbush, 104.

Oakland Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Weather cloudy, track muddy. Results:

First race, five furlongs—D. J. Tob'n won; Tropical, second; Altivo, third. Time, 1:06

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Charles A. won; [illegible] F. second; Don Pico third. [illegible]

Third [illegible] furlongs, selling—Pe[illegible] won; Earl Cochran, second; Quick Silver, third. Time, 1:19.

Fourth race, mile handicap—Semper Lex won; Salisbury II., second; Thornhill, third. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Griser won; Alma, second; Inflamatory, third. Time, 1:32¼.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Alazan won; Jay Wheeler, second; Defender, third. Time, 1:05½.

A NEW CYCLE BOOK.

Messrs. Munson and Shapleigh at Work on It.

One of the most elaborate publications that has ever been presented the to St. Louis public is now in course of preparation. It is to be called "A Run Down the Cycle Path." It will be a complete history of cycling in and about St. Louis for the last nineteen or twenty years. It will be profusely illustrated, and the gentlemen having it in charge are making very careful preparations for this production. It will incorporate a full and complete history of the development and growth of cycling in St. Louis and the most prominent factors identified with its history will be, not only fairly dealt with in the narrative, but the personages who have contributed to the making up of its history will be represented in portraiture. It will be gotten up in first-class style and will, no doubt, prove a help to all who are interested in cycling in the West. All the prominent bicyclists, racing men, road artists and others will not only be represented in very interesting sketches but their portraits will appear as well. Scenes of the prominent points of interest to cyclists in and around St. Louis showing paths which are most frequently used by the cyclists and the different tracks upon which notable achievements have been done will also be represented.

The authors of the publication are Messrs. A. F. Shapleigh, Jr., and George Munson. They are both hard at work at the office of The Sporting News arranging the details of the publication and getting it in shape for issue the latter part of December.

A number of the best bicycle writers in St. Louis will add articles of interest.

SOUTH SIDE COURSING.

Two Good Events on the Card for To-Day.

One of the most interesting coursing cards of the season will be on the programme at to-day's events at the South Side Park, and the growing popularity of the sport at this course will, no doubt, add largely to the constantly increasing attendance. Two stakes will be run—the all-aged and the puppy. The first slip will be run at 2:30 o'clock. The Kansas jacks are the liveliest yet secured, and they will be in the hunt for their lives. The officers of the day will be Tom Kelly, judge; T. McClure, field steward; F. Walsh, slipper; Ben O'Keefe, slip steward. Following are the entries:

All-age stake—S. D. Wilson's Sancho Panza vs. Tom Kelly's entry.

C. C. Spink's Fawn vs. Ben. O'Keefe's Bendigo.

V. Lentine's Lone Widow vs. McClure's Caliph.

Puppy stake—J. F. Crews' Missouri vs. R. Harty's Miss Nellie.

T. McClure's Dody vs. V. Lentine's Lord Scattercash.

R. L. Koenig's bl. b. Gallilee vs. Ben O'Keefe's Lady K.

CHRYSANTHEMUM STAKE.

A Good Coursing Race at the Fair Grounds To-Day.

There will be a good sixteen-dog stake run off at the Fair Grounds coursing field this afternoon and good sport will undoubtedly result. The dogs are paired off as follows:

A. C. Bradbury ns. Sylvia vs. Wm. McKellop's Bide-a-Wee.

E. H. Mulcaster ns. Lady Falconer vs. John Egan's Loughrea Lass.

C. Bromwich's Lady Duff vs. John Egan's Eleanor.

J. McCormick's Queen II. vs. J. J. Curran ns. Mellita.

Frank Kane's Debs vs. J. J. Curran ns. Quickstitch.

E. J. Miller's Snowflake vs. G. Bosemann's Slyda.

A. C. Bradbury's Aileen vs. John Hachmeister ns. Brigadier Chief.

E. H. Mulcaster's Lightfoot vs. Eugene Nally's Robert le Diable.

The coursing commences at 2 p. m.

THE FIRST FAILED.

Billiard Players Not Anxious to Play Tournaments.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—The projected international billiard tournament for a purse of $7,500 and $2,500 and $200 for expenses for two leading French players to compete in the contest which was offered by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., has fallen through owing to the planners failing to enter. The time for entries expired to-day. The same company have still an offer open to Schaefer, Ives and Slosson and other American players. They will divide $5,000 in prize money for two tournaments, one in New York City and one in Chicago, providing that no less than two of the three leading players—Ives, Schaefer and Slosson—take part, and also that not less than five players in all compete in each contest. The entries are not to be limited to that number. The prize money to be divided as follows for each tournament, $1,000, $750, $500 and $250. These tournaments are to be at what is known as the space game and the old champions' game. The entries close on Dec. 1.

Champions Are Shy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The prospects for an international championship billiard tournament seem to be rather hazy. The entries close to-day and so far none of the big players have signified an intention of participating.

USEFUL FOR BOYS.

A Tool Chest Full of Tools.

"Train up a boy in the way he should go, and when he grows older he will not depart from it," has been demonstrated by the success of many men, whose boyhood ambitions were fostered by their parents, in presenting them, as a reward, useful articles that would create in the youngster a desire to do something out of the ordinary. Many boys would rather fly a kite than run an errand—but if a boy once saw the wonderful box of tools offered by the Hynson Hardware Co., 204 North Sixth street, whose announcement appears on page 16 in to-day's (Sunday) Post-Dispatch, there is no doubt that he would make of himself something practical as well as ornamental.

No boy is so young that he is unable to appreciate the fact that he would learn something to his advantage if you interest him.

The Hynson Hardware Co. sells everything from a brad to a bicycle, and parents would do well to see their immense stock of novelties before purchasing elsewhere.

HEAVY SNOW IN TACOMA.

Street Cars Blockaded and Railroad Trains Delayed.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 21.—Snow has been falling all day and is now ten inches deep, causing much delay to the electric cars, which probably will soon be entirely blockaded. The storm causes renewed trouble on the railways. Similar conditions prevail in the neighborhood of Seattle.

Mails May Go Overland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Telegraphic advices to the postoffice to-day from the flood region report the Northern Pacific road open through, though at Trout Creek, Mont., there is a break, which is overcome by transferring. Postal authorities hope for the opening of the Great Northern through line by Monday, but if not secured then the mails for important points will be sent overland from the Northern Pacific.

A Missing Family.

Mrs. Chris Schweikert has asked the police to look for her husband and their two little children, Adam, aged 6 years of age, and Irene, aged 4 years. She says that they left their home at 1446 O'Fallon street Friday evening and have not since returned.

YALE YIELDS THE PALM TO PRINCETON.

A NOBLE BATTLE FOUGHT IN THE MUD.

THIRTY THOUSAND SPECTATORS

The Final Score Was 24 to 6 for the Tigers—How the Game Was Played—Harvard's Defeat.

MANHATTAN FIELD, NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The hours between 2 and 5 o'clock of this afternoon must go down to posterity as memorable in the annals of foot ball. Two of the great rival factions in American college life, Yale and Princeton, had each selected eleven men to do royal battle on the gridiron. Each did glorious work and won great honors, but the sons of "Old Nassau" defeated their antagonists by a score of 24 to 6 amid wild cheers.

That best of all favorable foot ball grouds, the Manhattan field, famous as the meeting place of the rival colleges for several successive years, was taxed to its utmost capacity by the eager thousands who were willing to sit in a drizzling rain and penetrating atmosphere for three full hours to witness the greatest sporting event of the year.

The gates were thrown open at about noon and from that time until long after the game had started the crowds poured into the inclosure from the elevated railroad trains and horse cars.

The fair sex turned out in large numbers and society belles dressed in pretty sweater costumes sat beside brothers, fathers or beaux and never uttering a word of complaint during the long dreary drizzle and adding much to the beauty and enthusiasm of the scene. The great viaduct over One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street was crowded with "Dead-heads" long before noon, and "Coogan's roost," west of Manhattan Field inclosure, also contained several thousand of those who could not afford the price of admission.

Preparatory to the appearance of the contestants upon the gridiron, the rival factions engaged in singing songs in honor of the players, and in shouting the various college yells. Finally there was a momentary hush, and then to the northeast corner of the field a sound, as of a distant storm in the forest was heard, which gradually increased, spreading around the four sides of the gridiron field, until it attained the mighty roar of a tornado—the Yale kickers had made their appearance. Briskly they trotted on to the field and tested their sturdy muscles in a few moments of preliminary practice.

Princeton followed her rival a minute or two later and was also greeted with a stirring round of applause.

It was just 2:10 when the coin tossed by Umpire Paul Dashiel of Lehigh, fell in Yale's favor. Capt. Murphy chose the east goal, giving the Tigers the kick-off. From that moment the two teams, as they lined up in scrimmage or followed the ball in its progress up and down the field, became the focal point towards which 35,000 pairs of eyes were directed.

For the first time since 1893, and for the fourth time since 1883, a representative team from the Tigers' College defeated the sons of Eli to-day. The score was 24 to 6, and when it has been added that Yale's six points were scored on a fluke, the story has been told, for never from the beginning of the game till the end were the men from New Haven able to cope with their sturdy antagonists.

The Yale eleven was clearly out-played on every point of foot ball; they did not kick as well, push as well, nor run as well as the Tigers, and in their defensive play weakness was their principal feature.

On the other hand the members of the Princeton team never for an instant stopped playing the hard game with which they commenced.

Bannard and Kelly and Baird were sent repeatedly into the Yale line for gains of from two to fifteen yards. Baird clearly out-punted any kicker on the Yale team, and Capt. Cochran's tackling was by far the best that has been seen here for many a day. Church also did great work and made several long gains through the line in the turtle-back wedge, which has made Princeton famous during the present season. The only faulty point in Princeton's playing was the failure of Baird to kick three easy goals. In view of his other magnificent work, these failures can hardly be accounted for, inasmuch as the ball was fairly between the goal posts for the tries.

Smith, the Princeton quarter-back, made a phenomenal run, making sixty clear yards through the entire Yale team. Soon after he had passed all the Yale players Rodgers overtook him and threw him. Another beautiful run was made by Mills, who was substituted for Hine in Yale's make-up. Immediately after he went into the game he plunged through the Princeton's center and made thirty yards before he was finally downed. This was the only time during the game that Princeton's line was forced for any considerable gain.

The first touchdown was scored by Yale, Baird attempting to punt down the field but the kick was blocked by Chadwick and the ball was forced back behind the Princeton goal line, and Chamberlain and Bass dove for it at the same instant. Bass captured it and Hinckey kicked the goal.

Baird scored Princeton's first touchdown and Kelly got the second. The third touchdown was made by Hillebrand on Bannards fumble. The two last touchdowns of the game were made by Bannard and Wheeler, respectively, in easy fashion, the ball having been pushed to within a few inches of a touchdown and then simply carried across the line to make the score.

Baird kicked the first two goals and missed the three last.

No serious injury was recorded. Capt Murphy was forced to retire early in the first half, and Hine and Bannard were forced to leave the game on account of being exhausted. Benjamin was thrown heavily in the latter part of the last half and VanEvery took his place. Time was called at the end of the game with the ball in Yale territory. The line-up:

Princeton.	Positions.	Yale.
Brokaw	Left end	Bass
Church	Left tackle	Rodgers
Crowdis	Left guard	Murray
Galley	Center	Chamberlain
Armstrong	Right guard	Chadwick
Hiltebrand	Right tackle	Capt. Murphy (Durston)
Capt. Cochran	Right end	Connor
Smith	Quarter back	Finicke
Bannard (Wheeler)	Left half back	Hine (Mills)
Kelly	Right half back	Benjamin (Van Every)
Baird	Full back	Hinckey

Umpire—Paul Deshiel, Lehigh. Referee—M. McClung, Jr., Lehigh. Linesman—H. Garfield, Williams and Smith, Wesleyan.

Touch-downs—Bass, Baird, Kelly, Hiltebrand, Bannard, Wheeler. Goals—Hinckey, Baird (2.) Missed goals—Baird (3.) Time—Two thirty-minute halves. Attendance—35,000.

Final score: Princeton, 24; Yale, 6.

THE CRIMSON CRUSHED.

Pennsylvania's Big Team Too Much for Harvard.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 21.—Beaten, battered, shattered, but not disgraced. This is but the preface to the story of one of the grandest battles ever witnessed on a foot ball gridiron.

To-night the wearers of the red and blue are jubilant. Their hopes, which were so rudely shattered by the Lafayette contingent, have again been raised to the highest pinnacle. Alas, poor Harvard. The few hundred rooters who came over from Cambridge to cheer the crimson on to victory are sad. Yet no one would say that the sons of fair Harvard did not go down with flying colors; that they did not die game.

Cruel fate seemed to follow Harvard, but even in the face of the most discouraging circumstances, they never faltered, their only thoughts apparently, being the prospective, in fact, almost certain defeat, for their lines were fast becoming weakened by the terrible battering of the heavy men of Old Pennsylvania.

Every man played as though his life depended on the result of the game. There was that unison which comes only with thorough teaching; each man trying to help the other. Harvard's defensive work for a time was superb, but the awful battering their line received from the heavy weights on the Pennsylvania team began to tell before the first half was finished and many a delay was occasioned by a crimson warrior being stretched upon the grass. For a time "the faithful" who were urging their crimson-legged team on to greater efforts seemed to falter, but the cheer was taken up by the red and blue followers. Thousands of Pennsylvanians shouted for their crimson rivals, not because they hoped to see them win the contest, but because of the plucky fight they were putting up in the face of overwhelming odds.

The crimson eleven had gone into the battle with some of their best men in a crippled condition, they had fought their fight in the early stages of the game and now they were slowly but surely being driven back to almost certain defeat. It was pitiable to hear Capt. Wrightington calling upon his men to "Hold them, boys," "Break it up," and like expressions.

The line would hold for two, or possibly three downs. Then the red and blue would gain their distance and it was but a repetition of the previous disaster.

Harvard's lines stood the battering-ram process of Pennsylvania for the first half, and it was in this half that the crimson made their only touch-down. But in the second half the physical condition of the red and blue began to assert itself, and one by one were the Harvard cripples carried from the field.

The first to succumb was Johnny Dunlop, who was relieved by Livermore, then Frank Shaw got mixed up in a scrimmage and Doucette was called on at center. A few minutes later Wheeler and Brown were both injured and their respective places were filled by Swain and Dibble. Wheeler and Brown did not leave the game until just before time was called. In their weakened condition the crimson was no match for their opponents and struggle as they would, they could not stop the mass plays directed at their line.

The Pennsylvania team, as a whole, deserves universal praise, and but little censure. Every player was a star, and it was the hearty co-operation which made Pennsylvania's onslaught on the crimson line so damaging and their defense so marvelous.

There was very little end skirting, Harvard's ends being too quick, but Minds, Woodruff, Wharton, Farrar and Uffenheimer did some of the prettiest line bucking ever seen on a gridiron field. The only dark spot on the bright surface was Woodruff's disastrous fumble when Pennsylvania had the ball on Harvard's five-yard line, but on the next line-up, Gilbert forced Wrightington to make a safety. Weeks, too, must not be overlooked in the matter of praise, for the success of the brilliant dashes into line was due in a great measure to his quick and accurate passing and his excellent judgment.

For Harvard, Cabot, Moulton, Haughton, Dunlop and Wrightington were the bright particular stars. The two latter were the best ground-gainers for the crimson and Dunlop was directly responsible for Harvard's only touch-down. Pennsylvania got the ball on her 40-yard line and Minds tried to punt it into Harvard's territory, but instead punted direct into the crimson line. Dunlop was through like a flash and carried the ball down to within a few feet of the coveted goal. On the next line Bouve was pushed through the center for a touchdown.

Each team was penalized twice for off-side plays, and once Pennsylvania suffered foul interference, but outside of this the game was a grand one to look at, and one that "enthused" the old foot ball cranks and the youngsters.

The one disagreeable feature of the game was a long wrangle over the referee's decision in calling Minds back to Harvard's 40-yard line after he had skirted the Harvard left end for a 50-yard run and a touchdown. Hickok claimed that Jack had run out of bounds at the 40-yard line, and all the kicking of Capt. Wharton availed nothing.

It is estimated that there were 15,000 to 18,000 persons within the enclosure.

To-night University students marched up and down Chestnut and Broad streets shouting for all they were worth, and many a lively encounter took place between the followers of the two colleges.

The teams lined up as follows:

Pennsylvania.	Positions.	Harvard.
Boyle	Left-end	Cabot
Uffenheimer	Left-tackle	Wheeler (Swain)
Woodruff	Left-guard	Bouve
Overfield	Center	F. Shaw (Doucette)
Whaton	Right-guard	J. N. Shaw
Farrar	Right-tackle	Haughton
B. W. Dickson	Right-end	Moulton
Weeks	Quarter-back	Beale
Gelbert	Left Half-back	Wrightington
Morice	Right half-back	Dunlop (Livermore)
Minds	Full-back	Brown (Dibblee)

Touch-downs—Bouve, Woodruff. Goals—Brown, Woodruff. Safety—Wrightington. Referee—W. O. Hikok, Yale. Umpire—Clinton G. Wyckoff, Cornell. Linesman—W. Beacham, Cornell.

WISCONSIN WON.

The University of Michigan Was Not Strong Enough.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 21.—Five thousand people at Camp Randall this afternoon, witnessed the most stubbornly fought foot ball game ever played in Wisconsin. It was between the elevens from the University of Minnesota and the University of Wisconsin, and the latter won, by a score of 6 to 0, gaining its touch-down within five minutes of the end of the second half, and kicking goal.

The day was raw, with a wind from the northwest. This aided the Badgers in the second half. The ball was never close to Wisconsin's goal, but several times the visitors were very hard pressed and only saved themselves by magnificent defensive play. There was much punting and the ball was more often taken from Minnesota on downs than vice versa. Capt. Richards of Wisconsin did the star playing, but, as a rule, the game was too doggedly contested for brilliant exhibitions. Two Wisconsin men were knocked out, but the casualties were not serious.

C. B. C. DEFEATED.

Shurtleff College Was Victorious at Alton Yesterday.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 21.—The foot ball game here Saturday afternoon between the Shurtleff College team and the Christian Brothers' College eleven was played to a finish, despite the mud, rain and slush. The C. B. C.'s, headed by Theodoric Bland, son of "Silver Dick" Bland, arrived on a Burlington train and were entertained by the Upper Alton boys. The game was called at 3 o'clock at Sportsman's Park and the line-up was as follows:

Shurtleff.	Position.	C. B. C.
Dixon	Righ end	[illegible]
Barnes	Right t[illegible]	[illegible]
Vertrees	Right tack[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke	Cengua[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoag	Leftter[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones	Left tac[illegible]	[illegible]
Pogue	Left guard	McKeonn
Taylor	Quarter back	Walsh
Petefish	Right half-back	Patrick
Lawton	Left half back	Bland
Johnson	Full back	Hoover

At the end of the first half the score stood 18 to 6 in favor of the Military Academy. In the last half Shurtleff made another touchdown, while the Christian Brothers' team failed to score. The game ended with a score of 22 to 6 in favor of the home team. The game was witnessed by a large crowd, composed mostly of Shurtleff rooters.

Games on Other Gridirons.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—University of Wisconsin 6, University of Minnesota 0.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—Lafayette College 18, Wesleyan College 0.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 21.—Knox College 6, Drake University of Iowa 0.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21.—Duquesne 6, West Virginia University 0.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21.—Pittsburg Athletic Club 0, Greensburg 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 21.—Harvard Freshmen 26, University of Pennsylvania Freshmen 0.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Teams That Will Kick the Ball This Afternoon.

There will be three good games of Association foot ball this afternoon between the clubs in the League. The Diels and the Jokerst-St. Gems will play at Sportsman's Park with the following line-up:

Diels.	Position.	Jokerst-St. Gem.
Vein	Goal	O'Hearn
Griffin	Full back	Hayes
Guiney	Full back	W. Dale
Shaughnessy	Half back	McGrath
Nolan	Half back	Finnegan
Senor	Half back	Maloney
McSweeney	Forward	John Dale
Comfort	Forward	Stack
Fitzsimmons	Forward	Jim Dale
Kaime	Forward	Reback
Daly	Forward	O'Neil

Referee—McGlyn.

The Cycling Club will play the Cappels at the Pastime track at De Hodiamont, with the teams as follows:

Cycling Club.	Position.	Cappels.
McComick	Goal	Kerwin
Mc Donough	Full back	Stewart
Duff	Full back	Eagan
Daly	Half back	Rickstegar
Patrick	Half back	Forest
Miller	Half back	Hogan
Musick	Forward	McGuire
Lally	Forward	McGilligan
Ried	Forward	Erman
Hodnett	Forward	Costigan
Jarrett	Forward	J. Eagan

Referee—W. Stewart.

St. Teresas will tackle the Chrisian Brothers' College at the college grounds. The teams will line up in the following order:

St. Teresas.	Position.	Christian Bros.
F. Kavanaugh	Goal	C. Coburn
McNamara	Full back	Quinn
McCarty	Full back	Casey
Robinson	Half back	Harding
Monoghan	Half back	J. Coburn
J. McKeown	Half back	Sullivan
Delahanty	Forward	Withers
Fighe	Forward	Daggett
P. Cavanaugh	Forward	W. Mayberry
Sheridan	Forward	Labarge
Corcoran	Forward	Granville

Referee—C. W. Irish.

STOPPED BY A ROW.

Carthage College and Quincy Athletic Club Fight.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 21.—The foot ball game between the Carthage College eleven and the Quincy Athletic team broke up in a row in the first half, when the visitors had scored 8 points. The Carthage boys left the field.

Junior Foot Ball Teams.

The Thistles and Diel, Jr.'s will play at the hurling grounds at Forest Park this afternoon at 3 p. m. The teams will line up as follows:

Thistles.		Diel's, Jr.
Hruska	Goal	O'Connell
Rump	Full-back	Toomey
Peetz	Full-back	McCarty
McCormick	Half-back	Seeley
Walsh	Half-back	Cornelius
Collart	Half-back	O'Connell
Lewis	Forward	McCarty
O'Rourke	Forward	Kane
Heckwolf	Forward	Dourghty
Maddock	Forward	Dalley
Orr	Forward	Craven

The Compton Hills will play the Resolutes at Christian Brothers' grounds.

ARMY ORDERS.

Items of Interest to the Country's Defenders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The following officers will report to the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion; Capts. Eli L. Higgins, 2d Cavalry; Wm. C. Forbush, 5th Cavalry; Jacob A. Augur, 5th Cavalry; John S. Loud, 9th Cavalry; Benj. H. Rogers, 13th Infantry; Stephen P. Jocolyn, 21st Infantry; Stephen Baker, 6th Infantry; Daniel T. Wells, 8th Infantry; Charles Keller, 2d Infantry; Wm. A. Thompson, 4th Cavalry; Wm. H. Clapp, 16th Infantry.

The present board of officers convened at Presidio, San Francisco, to examine candidates for promotion is dissolved and a new board convened with Col. Wm. R. Shafter presiding. The following officers will appear before the board for examination for promotion: Capt. A. Smith, 4th Cavalry; J. Chester, 3d Artillery; Frank W. Hess, 3d Artillery; Second Lieut. Wm. T. Johnson, 10th Cavalry, is detailed at Willets Point, N. Y., for instructions in torpedo service.

Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Haskell, 17th Infantry, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to relieve Lieut.-Col. Loyd Wheaton during his temporary absence.

Fell Down Stairs.

Mrs. Mary Hickey got on a "still jag" in her home at 1134 North Second street yesterday afternoon and fell downstairs. Her scalp wound was dressed at the City Dispensary, where it was said to be not serious. She was sent to the hospital.

George R. Peck Worse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—George R. Peck, who fell down an elevator shaft at the Shoreham last Sunday, has grown seriously worse. He has such severe pain that he has to be kept under the influence of opiates.

Coursing at Fair Grounds to-day at 2 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Splendid [illegible] hounds, fast jack-rabbits.

HIS FORTUNE IN A SWAN'S STOMACH.

COOK SEIBERT'S QUEER FIND OF A $5 GOLD PIECE.

PUT IT IN LOTTERY TICKETS.

The Turn of the Wheel Swelled His Pocket Piece Into a Fortune of $3,750.

Louis Seibert, head cook at Froebel's Broadway Cafe, comes under the category just now of those who have more luck than sense.

In other words he invested in lottery tickets and won a stake.

Some days ago while preparing a wild swan for the oven, he noticed that the entrails were unusually heavy. He suspected that the fowl had swallowed a few pebbles, but his curiosity got the better of him and he cut the stomach open.

Seibert's eyes popped out of his head when the sinker proved to be a $5 gold piece.

Like a wise young man he slipped the coin into his pocket and went on cleaning the bird.

Meanwhile the old story of the goose that laid the golden egg came back to him from his childhood, and he began building air castles out of the fortune that he felt certain had come to him through the swan.

He felt convinced that the strangely found gold piece was the touchstone of his fortune.

After dinner he journeyed out to one of the merry-go rounds, but the bookmakers hadn't a fairy godmother aspect, so Seibert kept the gold piece warm in his pocket.

On the way home he dropped into a little tobacconist's shop over in the edge of the bad lands and blew in his treasure on 25-cent lottery tickets.

Then he went back to work and dreamed. His mates in the kitchen wondered at his abstraction. They worried for awhile, questioned him and got no satisfaction and concluded Louis had fallen out with his girl.

Friday he came back his old self and a little more so. He tried to appear composed, but by and by he let go and became almost hysterical.

The story of the $5 gold piece in the swan's stomach came out and on top of it the astounding information that one of the lottery tickets had captured a $3,750 prize.

Seibert has not planned out what he will do with his fortune, but he will probably not find the bookmakers so uninviting now.

REALTY FIRM FAILS.

Ponath & Brueggeman Could Not Realize on Equities and Assigned.

Ponath & Brueggeman, real estate agents at 706 Chestnut street, filed an assignment yesterday afternoon just before the office of Recorder of Deeds Lewis was closed.

Cyrus Hall of Lewis & Hall, investigators of titles, is named as trustee for creditors, and the assets are estimated at $1,000.

News of the assignment circulated in Real Estate Row before the deed was filed and caused considerable surprise, as the firm's embarrassment had not been suspected.

The members of the firm are Edward H. Ponath and Albert Brueggeman. The concern has done business for two years. For four years before that an elder brother of Mr. Brueggeman, now dead, was Mr. Ponath's partner, the firm doing business under the same name as now.

Mr. Brueggeman, when seen at his residence, 2223 Salisbury street, by a Post-Dispatch reporter stated that the firm hoped to be able to resume business as soon as an adjustment could be effected.

"We were forced to assign on account of the impossibility of realizing on equities held by us. Then our creditors, including the banks, holding our notes, have been pushing us. The hard times caused all the trouble.

"We placed our assets at a nominal sum, $1,000, more or less, and they will probably yield more than that. Our actual liabilities will probably not exceed $1,000 or $1,500."

"PIDGY" IN THE PEN.

His Criminal Career Here Is Long and Interesting.

The notorious "Pidgy" McCullough is in the toils again. He was arrested at Third and Carr streets by Special Officers Crowley and Burke on suspicion of being implicated in the theft of a bundle of new clothing from a wagon on Carr street, near Broadway, which occurred a few hours previous to the arrest.

A few minutes before Crowley and Burke came upon McCullough he was with Jim Eagan, a local thief, who was seen to steal the clothing.

Eagan saw the officers coming and got away. But McCullough remained and was arrested.

It will be recalled that McCullough was pardoned from the Work-House a few weeks previous to election. His criminal career in St. Louis is long and interesting. He was one of the crooks who wrote and invited foreign criminals to invade this city several years ago and was instrumental in introducing Train-Robber Hedgepeth to St. Louis.

MARRIED IN CHICAGO.

Foreman Sloan Weds a Pupil of Knox College.

Foreman Sloan, familiarly known as Frank, has once more entered the bonds of matrimony. He did it rather quickly, but none the less securely on Nov. 12 in Chicago, when he married Miss Elizabeth Vivian Johnson, a student at Knox College, at Knoxville, Mo.

The couple will return shortly to this city. They will occupy apartments at Hotel [illegible].

Mr. Sloan is a widower. He married his first wife, a Miss Merrill of Massachusetts, about three years ago. He is quite wealthy, being the owner of a large [illegible] on North Broadway.

THE KIND OF TRADE WE ARE LOOKING FOR

Is the MAN that Wants to Buy a

SUIT OF CLOTHES, AN OVERCOAT

Or an EXTRA PAIR OF PANTS for

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Than the same article can be bought for ANY PLACE else in St. Louis.

POSITIVELY GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

JAMES O. MORRIS, CLOTHIER AND HABERDASHER,

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SEAT IN CONGRESS.

U[...] THE STATE LAW HE IS INELIGIBLE.

HE SPENT TOO MUCH MONEY.

But There Are Blowholes in the Corrupt Practices Act and He Cannot Be Ousted.

Lawyers say there are blow holes in the "corrupt practices act."

That is why Charles F. Joy will not lose his seat in the Fifty-fifth Congress, though he has on his own admission fractured section 6 of the enactment.

There was consternation in Republican ranks Saturday afternoon when the Post-Dispatch announced that Mr. Joy had spent more money than the law allowed in the last campaign and had so stated under oath to the Recorder of Deeds.

This was in plain violation of section 6 of the corrupt practices act and under section 10 of the same law he was liable as far as it lay in the power of the State to be ousted from office.

Mr. Joy felt scared enough to consult one of the best local authorities on constitutional law.

After the interview he was all smiles over what he considers his little joke on the able gentlemen who expended their legal acumen in drawing up the corrupt practices act. He had been strengthened in his own conviction that the courts of Missouri would not pass upon the eligibility of a Congressman for the two-fold reason that the State had no jurisdiction over the result of an election for national officers, and that to a legislative body alone belonged the right to pass on the eligibility or qualifications of its members.

Discussion of the affair among lawyers resulted in the poking of fun at the makers of the corrupt practices act. It seems that after the campaign of 1892, when the Republican barrel was tapped with unlimited freedom in Missouri, the Civil Service Reform Association of this city, an organization composed principally of prominent lawyers, more interested in good government than politics, prepared the corrupt practices act and had it passed by the State General Assembly. It was a measure formulated to scotch the debauchery of the ballot and starve the ward heeler out of existence. It was an echo of the stringent anti-bribery law of England modified to suit American conditions. One of the leading features was the regulation of a candidate's campaign expenses in proportion to the vote cast for the office at the previous election. Further it compelled candidates to file a sworn statement of their election expenses.

The law has been a godsend to candidates in that it reduced committee assessments over 50 per cent, but it hasn't eradicated the use of the "slush fund."

The law was drawn by such leading legal experts that no one ventured to tamper with it and it remained on the statute books a menace to open corruption until Mr. Joy made a mistake in preparing his campaign expenses for publication and brought to light a rift where congressional candidates at least could drive a coach and four through it.

But just here the joke shifts from the framers of the act to Congressman Joy, its unwitting violator.

Section 6 which in the present instance fails to hold water, says in effect that no candidate for an office shall pay out or allow to be paid out for him to secure his nomination or election, in excess of a sum to be determined upon the following basis: For 5,000 voters or less, $100; for each 100 voters over 5,000 and under 25,000, $2; for each 100 voters over 25,000 and under 50,000, $1; for each 100 voters over 50,000, 50 cents—the number of voters to be ascertained by the total number of votes cast for all the candidates for such offices at the last preceding election held to fill the same office.

Mr. Joy forgot about the last section when he was toting up his outlay for the campaign, and so he figured on the votes cast on Nov. 3 last. Between himself and his opponent, John T. Hunt, 52,763 ballots were cast, which will enable the candidates in the Eleventh Congressional District to spend $777.63 each in the campaign two years hence.

Mr. Joy figured on this basis and bravely admitted to having been separated from $743.50. He should have figured on the 28,909 votes cast for himself, Mr. Espenchied and the Populist, Prohibition and Social Labor candidates in 1894. Under the law he was entitled to spend $539. He exceeded it by $202.50 and by the Corrupt Practices Act he is ineligible on the face of his own sworn statement to sit as Congressman for the Eleventh Congressional District.

Under Section 10 of the act Mr. Hunt could certify the illegality of Mr. Joy's excessive expenditure to the Attorney General, and that official would be obliged to institute quo warranto proceedings against Mr. Joy within ten days.

Attorney Frank K. Regan, who was active in pushing Mr. Hunt as a candidate in the Eleventh District, says that an action under the statute would not lie, as the State courts were without jurisdiction. Congress alone had the right to pass on the eligibility of its members. He said that Section 6 should have embraced a penalty by fine for its infringement by Congressional candidates. Other sections providing for ousting a candidate for a violation of Section 6, or declaring the election null in case of an infringement by both candidates, are wholly inoperative in the case of Congressional elections, as the State is without jurisdiction in the premises.

There is an interesting phase of State's rights at the bottom of the whole affair, but the principle of a legislative body's right to pass on the election of its own members is so clear that the incident will not be forced into court.

The corrupt practices act is in wholesome operation though, in as far as it relates to the election of State and city officers.

Mr. Joy's mistake will be an example to candidates to be more wary in their compilation of campaign disbursements.

SHOT THROUGH THE LUNG.

Disastrous Ending of Shaw's Attempt to Collect.

Samuel Shaw, a chocolate-hued, six-foot, broad-shouldered negro, is occupying a cot in the Protestant Hospital, East St. Louis, with a bullet hole through the lobe of his right lung, with the chances of his recovery unfavorable. He visited the Mobile & Ohio freight depot Saturday evening at 5 o'clock to collect a debt of $3 from Bob Denton, another saffron-colored darky. Denton shot him and made his escape. Two negroes who witnessed the affair insist that Denton used his gun in self-defense.

Shaw and Denton are a pair of Memphis "coons" who came to East St. Louis about six months ago. Shaw obtained work as a platform hand at the Illinois Central freight warehouse, and Denton went to work in a similar capacity for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co.

They went to board with Mrs. Laura Moseby at Fourth and Market streets. Mrs. Moseby left for Springfield, Ill., two weeks ago and surrendered her boarding-house.

Before leaving she sold a board bill of $5.85 due from Denton to Shaw for $3, and this was the origin of the difficulty. The men engaged in a quarrel and bystanders allege that Shaw drew a knife to attack Denton and received a bullet in his lung.

Shaw was removed to the police station and Dr. Moeller sent him to the hospital. The physician probed for the ball, but was unable to locate it, and fears that internal hemorrhages will result fatally. Shaw is aged 30 years and Denton about 30. Denton is supposed to have crossed the river on a lower ferry-boat, and the St. Louis police were notified.

MAUD LEWIS' LAST DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

SPENT IT WITH TWO DETECTIVES IN HER FLAT.

SENT A MYSTERIOUS NOTE.

Would Not Talk for Publication and Did Not Act as Though Worried.

Maud Lewis departed from St. Louis last night to take up her residence in Jefferson City.

The leaving was not of her own volition, but came about through the death of State Senator Peter R. Morrissey at 2719 Wash street on the morning of May 29, 1895.

A jury decided that the hand of Maud Lewis fired the bullet that ended Morrissey's life.

Her attorneys put up a triple defense. First, that Maud Lewis did not kill Morrissey; second, that if she did kill him she was insane at the time the deed was committed; third, that Alport Andrews, the alleged husband of the woman, was the murderer, he having made a dope-inspired "confession" to that effect.

The jury pigeon-holed Mr. Andrews' wordy statement, refused to consider the insanity plea, because it was not presented properly, and found Maud Lewis guilty of murder in the second degree in October, 1895. Her punishment was assessed at fifteen years in the penitentiary.

An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. Last Friday, as already related in the Post-Dispatch, that tribunal handed down an opinion sustaining the verdict rendered in Criminal Court No. 1 of St. Louis.

Hence the removal of Maud Lewis from her little flat on Madison street to the inside walls of the penitentiary at Jefferson City.

She had been at liberty under a bond of $5,000 for about a year, and when word of the decision reached St. Louis the condemned woman could not be found. Her friends appeared to know nothing of her whereabouts, and the police were bordering on delirium.

But at the critical moment Maud Lewis bobbed up serenely, and the members of the Police Department fell on her neck as one man and wept.

They thought she had gone the way of Noble Shepard and other impulsive and erring gentlemen who have stained their hands with human gore.

It was about 9 o'clock yesterday morning that Maud Lewis drove leisurely to the Four Courts and announced to the fear-smitten detectives that she was still on earth and had no idea of leaving it without a published warning.

They welcomed her like a long-lost sister. She was ushered upstairs and renewed her acquaintance with Sheriff Troll. Then, with an attorney representing her bondsmen, Rufus J. Spaulding and Charles D. Comfort, she repaired to the office of Circuit Attorney Zachritz, where formal notice was taken of the fact that she was prepared to take her punishment, and that her bondsmen were no longer liable.

Maud Lewis then returned to Chief Desmond's office. Before doing so she requested Sheriff Troll to allow her until Monday to straighten up her personal affairs under guard of two deputies, but that official, remembering the scandal brought on his office last spring by the similar indulgence of a prisoner, promptly refused to have anything to do with the matter, especially as she was really the prisoner of the Police Department, and not the Sheriff.

It had been arranged that Marshal Noland of the Supreme Court should come after the prisoner Saturday afternoon, and Chief Desmond decided that there should be no delay.

She was permitted, however, to attend to her private business, and was placed in charge of Detectives James H. Smith and Tom Dewar for that purpose.

They left the Four Courts at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in a carriage and were instructed to return by 8 p. m.

Their first move was to visit the office of a dentist on Olive street, as Maud Lewis desired to have a little carpentering done on one of her front teeth.

When they reached the place she decided that the dentist's price was too high, so the tooth went unrepaired.

The party then went to a messenger office on Sixth street and Maud indited a brief note, which she dispatched to some mysterious destination. The detectives made no inquiry concerning it, considering it a matter entirely personal.

Detective Smith dismissed the carriage, and they took a car for Maud's flat at 3004 Madison street.

They were met at the front door by the old woman in charge, and there they spent the entire afternoon.

Luncheon was prepared about 1 o'clock, and the prisoner and her custodians partook of it together. During the afternoon Maud busied herself packing up her most precious personal belongings and storing them away.

Her servant will remain in charge of the house, and Maud, it is presumed, will pay the freight.

From this fact it may be inferred that Maud has no idea of spending 15 long years behind the bars. In fact, her comparatively cheerful attitude lends color to the suspicion that she hopes for a speedy pardon.

During the long afternoon the trio beguiled the hours with conversation. Maud did the best, and it must be admitted that she is no slouch when it comes to making a vocal "spiel." If her physical make-up were in keeping with the insidious drawl and the soft and mellifluous accents of her well-modulated voice, she would, according to the poetical standard, be classified as lithe and lissome.

But alas for Maud! Nature was against her, and several fickle, fleet-footed years of pleasure did the rest.

During the afternoon the subject of Morrissey's death or her coming incarceration was not touched upon. There was nothing about the conduct of the officers to denote that they were not guests, and Maud certainly played the hostess admirably.

An informal dinner was "perused" by the party shortly before 7 o'clock, and soon after that Maud bade her old housekeeper goodby, took a last, long, lingering look behind and turned away from the door to which she may return—but when? In the language of the burglar who was on trial: "It may be four years and it may be forever."

The party took a car for the Four Courts, and it was just 7:50 o'clock p. m. when Maud Lewis beamed in upon Chief Desmond. Marshal Noland had already arrived, and was pleased to note the promptness of the detectives.

The prisoner was attired in a straw hat with a white creased crown, a black band and black rim, a dotted veil, a close-fitting gray woolen jacket, a sateen waist of figured pattern, a black satin skirt, patent leather shoes and yellow kid gloves. In her buttonhole she wore a bunch of violets.

Altogether her appearance was respectable, but her eye was not so bright nor her complexion so good as it was a year ago. Her air seemed to be that of a person resigned, yet hopeful. Her voice was soft and low.

"Really, you must excuse me," she said to a Post-Dispatch reporter, when he requested an audience. "There is nothing left to say. Besides, it is a matter I do not care to discuss, as you will readily understand.

"However, I hope you will say to your editor that I appreciate his kindness. He has treated me just as any gentleman should treat a —,"

She paused.

"— Woman. I have a great many friends in St. Louis and they all agree that the Post-Dispatch has treated me fairly."

An hour was passed in Chief Desmond's office, and shortly before 9 o'clock Marshal Noland left with his prisoner for Union Station. At 9:10 p. m. they took a Missouri Pacific train for Jefferson City, and reached their destination about 1 o'clock this morning.

"Good-bye," said Maud Lewis to a Post-Dispatch reporter as she left the Four Courts. "I hope to see you soon under more favorable circumstances."

Then Maud picked up her skirts, preparatory to descending the steps, and looked wise.

Coursing at Fair Grounds to-day at 2 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Splendid greyhounds, fast jack-rabbits.

WIFE MURDER IS THE CHARGE.

A ST. LOUIS BOY IS NOW HELD FOR THE GHASTLY CRIME.

CAUGHT AT HIS OLD HOME.

Steinhoff Will Be Taken to Chicago to Answer to the Dreadful Accusation.

Bert Steinhoff, wanted in Chicago for the murder of his young wife, was arrested yesterday morning at the home of his mother, 2009 North Fifteenth street, by Special Officers Dooling and Coppinger, of the new Fifth District Station, under orders from Chief of Detectives Desmond.

A telegram to Chief Desmond Friday night from the Chicago police said that information had been received that Steinhoff was visiting his mother and requested his arrest if he could be found.

After being incarcerated in a cell at the Fifth District Station for an hour, Steinhoff confessed to another crime than that of killing his wife. He admitted his guilt of breaking into a barber shop a year and a half ago.

Steinhoff is 22 years old. He began work in this city when 17 years old as a stenographer and was employed as such at different times by some of the larger mercantile firms of the city.

In January of 1895 he lost his employment and began to associate with bad companions.

The night of March 24, 1895, he entered the barber shop conducted by Fred Haller at 2825 Kossuth avenue by forcing open the rear door. From there he stole a lot of razors and barbers' tools, which he sold the next day at a secondhand store.

The detectives traced the crime to him, and a few hours before he was to have been arrested he left the city.

According to his statement he went to Chicago and obtained employment as a stenographer and bookkeeper for an ice manufacturing company.

Working with him in the office was a young lady clerk who had charge of the correspondence. They took a liking to each other which grew to an affection on her part.

On her birthday, in August, he presented her with a bicycle and purchased one for himself.

After a courtship on wheels and in the office they were married at the home of her parents, in West Polk street, Oct. 21, 1895.

They rented a flat on Cottage Grove avenue and the bride's father furnished it, besides giving his daughter five $100 bills, which he said might be used in case of an emergency.

The first week in 1896 Steinhoff lost his position. His wife surrendered hers a week before the marriage. He looked about the city for work, but was unsuccessful.

The evening of Feb. 17, 1896, the mother of the young wife called at the Cottage Grove avenue flat. The door was open and she entered without rapping. On the bed in the sleeping apartment she found her daughter, dead, her throat cut from ear to ear, and the bed clothing saturated with her blood. Evidently she had been killed the night before, for the blood had dried and the wound was black.

The mother was prostrated by the sight. Her screams attracted a neighbor and the alarm was given.

Upon a careful investigation made by the police of the Hyde Park Station it was found that the five $100 bills, which the young wife had always carried in a bag in the top of her stocking, were missing. A gold watch owned by Mrs. Steinhoff was also missing.

The stocking, which had evidently contained the money, was pulled down below the knee, indicating that the robber had quickly taken the money without replacing the stocking, and after gathering the other valuables left the house so hastily that the front door was not closed.

Steinhoff had disappeared. The last seen of him was when he entered the house at 5 p. m. of February 17. He was then seen to enter by the woman living next door. An old man, who kept a cigar store across the street, said that he had seen Steinhoff and his wife engaged in a quarrel at 8 p. m. He had been able to look through the windows across the street into the lighted room and saw the pair evidently engaged in a lively quarrel. This cigar man said that the lights were put out and the house was darkened soon after he witnessed the quarrel. He saw no one leave the house.

But the most conclusive evidence that Steinhoff was guilty of wife-murder was the finding of a bloody knife in the bed. An officer in the ice company testified that he had presented that knife to Steinhoff several months before. There were no traces as to where Steinhoff had gone. He dropped completely out of sight. The home of his mother, here in St. Louis, was watched by local detectives, but Steinhoff did not come this way.

After a while the crime was forgotten and the search for Steinhoff was relaxed.

Wednesday he came to St. Louis to visit his mother. He intended remaining here but a few days. Before he thought of leaving he was arrested.

He was seen yesterday by a Post-Dispatch reporter in his cell, but refused to say anything about the charge of murder. He was willing, however, to discuss the charge of burglary and admitted his guilt.

The Chicago Police have been advised of his arrest. A detective is expected to arrive Sunday or Monday and return to Chicago with Steinhoff.

OLD MR. CAMPBELL FOUND.

Got Among the Tall Buildings and Lost Himself.

John A. Campbell, who wandered away from his home at 3019 Dickson street Friday, was found wandering about the streets yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the City Hospital and detained there until his son, C. W. Campbell, went after him and took him home.

Mr. Campbell, who is 80 years old, could give no account of himself when found. He said that he got in a neighborhood where the buildings were so big he could not see the houses.

The old gentleman is very well known in St. Louis. He is a charter member of the Union Methodist Church and was for many years Master Mechanic of the Girard-Allen Foundry Company, now extinct.

He has been in the habit of taking a walk every day before dinner and started out as usual Friday morning.

When he had not returned at 4 o'clock his son notified the Police Department. Officers in all the districts had instructions to look out for him.

TO PROVIDE BEAST SHELTER.

Jordan and Francis Afraid of the Humane Society.

Chief Dispensary Physician Jordan and Acting Health Commissioner Francis are wrestling with the problem of providing suitable shelter for the ambulances and horses of the department.

Unless something is done there will probably be a brush with the Humane Society.

There is a sort of a shed behind the Dispensary, but it is wide open along one side and when the north wind does blow it is about the most comfortless place about the cheerless City Hall.

The intention is to close up this side either with doors or tarpaulins.

Candidate Palmer and Wife.

Senator John M. Palmer and wife passed through East St. Louis Saturday evening en route to Springfield. They left Carlyle, Ill., Saturday afternoon, the Senator having been called there to look after a suit in the Clinton County Circuit Court. They left for Springfield at 9 p. m.

HORN'S A WONDER AND UNBEATABLE.

HIS ASSOCIATION RE-BORN AND HE RAN IT.

THE HORN FAMILY WAS FED.

He Appointed Himself General Manager and His Wife Assistant Secretary and Superintendent.

There is more trouble ahead for J. B. Horn, President of the Metropolitan Industrial Benevolent Association, the workings of which were recently exposed in the Post-Dispatch.

All the officers of the association, except the members of the "Horn family," have resigned in a body.

After Horn's family scheme, with its wonderfully convoluted workings, was laid bare by the Post-Dispatch, Horn decided to "reorganize" the association and start all over again.

He looked around for people willing to act as directors.

The first man he approached was Dr. A. F. Peeler of 2818 Franklin avenue. Dr. Peeler had been medical examiner of the association for about a year.

Horn proposed that he become a director and Dr. Peeler consented.

John Luyendyk of 1626 Carr street, a collector for Horn, was also taken in.

Dr. Peeler looked around for a third director and found him in the person of William A. Joos of 1033 Selby place.

The new directors were installed at a special meeting of the "Board" held on Oct. 26. The board, previous to their admission, consisted of J. B. Horn, Mrs. Horn and J. B. Horn, Jr.

At the first regular meeting of the new board on Oct. 30, J. B. Horn was elected President; Dr. A. F. Peeler, Vice-President; John Luyendyk, Treasurer, and William A. Joos, Secretary.

About the first decision arrived at was that new literature should be issued bearing the names of the new officers.

At the next regular meeting a week later the new directors were handed some pink circulars printed at the order of President J. B. Horn.

On the circular J. B. Horn figured as President and General Manager and A. L. Horn as Assistant Secretary and Superintendent.

The new directors protested that they had not given Horn authority to call himself General Manager or to make his wife an officer of the association.

Horn said the circulars were printed and it was too late to change them, and besides the association needed a general manager and an assistant secretary. He told them that he had decided to pay the assistant secretary, his wife, $10 a week for her services.

The other members of the Board received no salary as Directors.

Dr. Peeler still acted as medical examiner at so much an examination, and Luyendyk and Joos solicited for the concern.

Each Director was to pay in $104 at the rate of $2 a week and in return get a percentage of the profits.

Horn gave them to understand that they had nothing to do with the past. At each meeting he reported that there was not a cent in the treasury, and that the expenditures were in excess of the receipts.

At a regular meeting held on Nov. 14 the Board of Directors ruled that all applications for policies should be submitted to the medical examiner, who in turn was to place it in the hands of the secretary.

Things went along smoothly enough until last Thursday when Dr. Peeler went over to East St. Louis to examine five applicants for policies.

Dr. Peeler says that when he got there he found that the policies had already been issued. They were signed by President and General Manager J. B. Horn and Assistant Secretary and Superintendent A. L. Horn.

At last Friday night's meeting Dr. Peeler was highly indignant. He asked Horn what authority he had to issue a policy before a medical examination had been made.

Horn replied that as General Manager he had a right to do so.

"Well, what's the Board for and why did we adopt rules?" asked Dr. Peeler.

"The Board's all right," said Horn, "but the rules can be dispensed with by the General Manager when surrounding circumstances require it."

"Who made you General Manager," asked Dr. Peeler hotly.

"Oh, the people around the table," answered Horn.

"I suppose you mean your own dinner table," said Dr. Peeler.

"Well, that's all I've got to say," answered Horn. "The people around the table fixed it up."

The other new directors told Horn what they thought of him and then they all notified him that they would resign.

Last night the new directors met at Dr. Peeler's residence and drafted the following resignation:

"To J. B. Horn, President and Self-Constituted General Manager of the Metropolitan Industrial and Benevolent Association of St. Louis:

"Dear Sir—We hereby tender our resignations as supreme officers of the above-named association, to take effect at once."

We also notify you to stop the use of all literature bearing our names or in any way connecting us with the association's affairs.

(Signed)
A. F. PEELER,
Vice-President and Medical Examiner.
WM. A. JOOS, Secretary.
JOHN LUYENDYK, Treasurer.
JOHN LUYENDYK, Jr., Director.
Nov. 21, 1896.

As before the reorganization, the Board now consists of J. B. Horn and his wife, A. L. Horn.

MR. LARIMORE'S AFFLICTION.

He Feels Keenly the Publication of His Daughter's Vagaries.

W. T. Larimore, the father of Laura Larimore, the young girl who was taken to the City Hospital wildly insane, is heart-broken over his daughter's condition. He feels most keenly the publication of her vagaries of mind, as if some of them might be considered to reflect upon her character.

"Our family affliction is greatly augmented," he said, "by erroneous statements concerning my daughter. Her mental derangement first showed itself two weeks ago by her giving nearly all of her clothes to a poor girl, who came to our house at that time. During these two weeks, nor previously, has any member of my family heard her utter one word of undue regard for any married man, as your paper states. Nor has one ever showed her the slightest attention to give her any reason for such talk. Hence it must be totally false. She had a severe spell of spinal meningitis some years ago, and had to wear a brace to hold the weight of her head, to prevent curvature of the spine. She has never been her former self since. She told our family physician that she had been brooding over the death of her grandmother, who petted her a great deal, and with whom she used to sleep.

"Her religious hallucinations are various. She told her mother and myself that God had a great work for her to do and that she was His instrument to convert the world, and that every one she looked at was to be converted. The sanitarium physician encourages us by saying that her class of patients yield most readily to treatment."

BOTH SENT DOWN.

Woman for Attempted Murder and Her Lover for Bigamy.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 21.—Bertha McConnell was convicted this morning of attempting to kill her lover, Harry D. Thompson, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and $1,000 fine. While stopping with Thompson at a hotel here last January Miss McConnell shot him and then went to her home in Coatesville and attempted suicide. Thompson, who is a married man, was sentenced to one year for bigamy.

TREMENDOUS STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AT THE OLD RELIABLE AND ORIGINAL

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

FOUNDED 1829.

Each season develops many new and desirable ideas for presents. Our assortment this year is the largest and most varied we have ever shown. Early buyers will secure the choicest.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER

REMEMBER

OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

We Have No Branch House. New Xmas Catalogue Mailed Free.

LARIMORE QUARREL AGAIN IN COURT.

HUSBAND WANTS TO SEE HIS YOUNGEST CHILD.

HE HAS FILED A PETITION.

Mother Says That He Has Contributed Nothing to Its Support, and So the Matter Stands.

Application was made by Leon A. Larimore for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday to compel Mrs. Burd G. Larimore to produce their 2-year-old son Richard in court.

The step taken yesterday is the result of the sensational marital troubles of the young couple, which have kept society under a strain the last three years. They began with the separation, which was quickly followed by a sensational scene at the residence of Mrs. Nanny Garrison, 3516 Page avenue, mother of Mrs. Larimore, when Larimore forcibly took from her their 4-year-old daughter, Leontine.

Then came Mrs. Larimore's departure from the city, ostensibly for her health, and during her absence, the filing of a suit for divorce by Larimore, which contained sensational charges, but which was subsequently dismissed. Before the dismissal Mrs. Larimore herself obtained a decree of divorce in the courts of Oklahoma, her husband consenting and agreeing to drop his proceedings.

The prominence of the couple, both belonging to two of the best known families in St. Louis, caused their affairs to be closely watched by the gossips. Larimore is the son of the late John W. Larimore of 5580 Maple avenue, and nephew to Postmaster Jas. L. Carlisle. He is at present employed in the office of City Auditor Brown.

Mrs. Larimore is the daughter of Mrs. Nanny Garrison, widow of the late Richard Garrison. She is also a grand-niece to the late Commodore Garrison.

It was thought when the divorce was secured that the troubles of the couple were at an end. The application yesterday brings them up again, and promises sensational developments when it is heard by the court.

Larimore is represented by Lawyer L. Frank Ottofy. The latter on Friday laid the case before the Supreme Court at Jefferson City, in order, as he states, to avoid publicity. All arrangements had been made to keep the matter from the public, but the Supreme Court, on account of its crowded docket, refused to entertain the application.

Returning to St. Louis Friday night Mr. Ottofy filed his application in the Circuit Clerk's Office about noon yesterday. The case was sent to Judge Klein's court and an order secured upon Mrs. Larimore to produce the child in court next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The case will then probably be heard on its merits.

A copy of the order was given Deputy Sheriff Allison to serve personally upon Mrs. Larimore. At the house on Page avenue he was told Mrs. Larimore had gone to Chicago. He reported at the Court House that he had reason to believe Mrs. Larimore was in the house when he called.

Mr. Ottofy then made Mrs. Nanny Garrison a party to the suit and secured an order upon her.

During the afternoon Deputy Sheriff George W. Autor was sent to the house and by a ruse succeeded in gaining an audience with Mrs. Larimore. He served her with the order before she suspected his identity.

Larimore's petition for the writ of habeas corpus sets out that his child, Richard G., is being deprived of its liberty by Mrs. Larimore; that the latter secured a divorce in Oklahoma on July 1, 1895, and was awarded the custody of the child, but that the Court directed her to permit Larimore to visit it at convenient times. This, the application alleges, Mrs. Larimore has refused to do.

Young Larimore was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday afternoon in the office of his attorney.

"Before I filed my divorce suit," said Larimore, "Mrs. Larimore left the city and I was told she was away for her health. While she was away my proceedings were commenced by Mr. Ottofy, who obtained an order of publication. Service would have been had upon her by publication within a few days, when I learned that she was in Oklahoma, and had about perfected a residence there for the purpose of suing me.

"An agreement was reached whereby she was to obtain the divorce and the custody of Richard, while I was to be relieved of all burden of the suit and have custody of the oldest child, Leontine.

"After she returned from Oklahoma, I called at the house of her uncle by marriage, Dr. John J. Miller, on West Morgan street, where I saw my son. After that I called at her mother's house on Page avenue one afternoon. I was told the child was ill and I could not see it. I went back that night and Mrs. Larimore's brother, C. R. Garrison, told me it was not agreeable to the family for me to come there.

"I have seen the boy just three times since the divorce was granted."

"Since then," said Lawyer Ottofy, taking up where Mr. Larimore left off, "we have been trying to fix matters up by correspondence, but without any result. We wished to avoid publicity and to that end delayed action. Before filing this application I tried to get the Supreme Court to entertain it.

"Mr. Larimore was told in October, 1895, that Mrs. Larimore had gone to Chicago and he could get no communication with her. Finally last June he wrote to her very courteously asking that some arrangement be made whereby he could see the boy. He received no reply and to another letter which I wrote to Mrs. Larimore, I received in reply a note from her brother, inclosing my letter and stating that Mrs. Larimore would only negotiate through her attorney, Virgil Rule, a fact, the note suggested, which I ought to be aware of.

"Finally Mrs. Larimore wrote that if Mr. Larimore would pay for the child's support, she would arrange for him to visit his boy. In reply I wrote her October 17 last that Mr. Larimore was willing to do all in his power toward the support of his son and if she would intimate the amount she thought appropriate, he would try to meet it. I received no answer to the letter, which I sent in care of Mr. Rule, and October 29 I wrote Mr. Rule a letter inclosing one to Mrs. Larimore, in which I requested her to answer my other letter. On November 5 the letter came back with one from Mr. Rule stating he was not authorized to open Mrs. Larimore's mail. November 6 I sent another letter, unsealed, to Mrs. Larimore, in Mr. Rule's care. We have heard nothing from them since and the filing of this application was our only recourse."

"I wish to state," said Mr. Larimore, "that Mrs. Larimore has charged I did nothing to support the boy. I deny that. I supported Mrs. Larimore and the two children until our separation, and have been up many a night with the little ones."

Lawyer Rule, representing Mrs. Larimore, stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he knew very little of the circumstances as he had not seen Mrs. Larimore for some time.

"She told me," said Mr. Rule, "that Mr. Larimore has contributed nothing to the child's support. As for her refusal to let Mr. Larimore see Richard, she told me that her mother objected to Mr. Larimore coming to the house and he refused to make any satisfactory arrangement as to where he would visit him."

Before the marital troubles of the couple reached the divorce court, a sensational episode occurred which was aired in the papers. On February 28, 1895, after the separation, Mrs. Larimore called at the home of her husband's parents in Cabanne, where her daughter was and asked to see the child. Her request was complied with, according to Larimore. Before any one knew Mrs. Larimore's intention, she had disappeared with the little girl.

That night between 7 and 8 o'clock Larimore and two friends called at Mrs. Garrison's house on Page avenue, where Mrs. Larimore was living.

Larimore demanded that the little girl be given him. A scene ensued but Larimore obtained possession of the child and went away with her.

In Larimore's divorce suit he stated that he was married Jan. 22, 1892, and that the separation occurred March 1, 1895. The suit was filed April 22, 1895, and alleged that Mrs. Larimore possessed an ungovernable temper, frequently called her husband a dog and a brute, quarreled with him continually and was cruel to their first-born child.

Mrs. Larimore's petition merely alleged incompatibility of temperament.

In the absence of Mrs. Larimore, her brother, Mr. C. R. Garrison, said concerning the case:

"Notice of the filing of habeas corpus proceedings was served on my sister here at the house this morning. The whole thing was unnecessary, and I am sure that the only object of the procedure is to give my sister undue notoriety.

"Before the couple separated Larimore boasted that if she ever left him he would make her sweat blood, and that he would worry her as long as she was alive.

"As far as the child is concerned, Larimore has never contributed a cent to its support since it was born. My sister named it in honor of my father, who died nine years ago, and on that account Larimore would hardly look at it, and never seemed to care anything about it.

"After his marriage he never wanted my sister to have anything to do with the home folks, and this was one cause of dissension between them.

"My sister's decree of divorce, granting her custody of the child, stated that the father should be allowed to see it 'at convenient places and intervals.'

"For awhile after the decree was granted Larimore saw the child regularly at the residence of my uncle, Dr. J. J. Miller, in West Belle place, east of Taylor avenue. I know, because I took it there myself. Finally I became tired of the practice, because it interfered with my business, and neither my sister nor my mother would take the child any place where he could see it, because they are mortally afraid of him.

"We will not allow him in the house for the same reason, and on one occasion I gave him positive orders to keep off of the premises. His presence is objectionable, because he has subjected my sister to every indignity, and made her life as miserable as possible.

"She was in Chicago awhile, but returned more than six months ago. Larimore knew that she was here, but he made no effort to see the child until about a month ago. All of a sudden he became seized with a hard spasm of parental affection, and made one effort through his lawyer to have a meeting place agreed upon. All efforts have been futile so far, and so here comes Larimore with his little habeas corpus proceedings. I am certain that it is for no good purpose. He is merely carrying out his threat."

BREWERY MAN SUED.

His Wife Wants a Divorce for Barbarous Treatment.

Hans C. Breendecke, manager of the Chouteau Avenue Brewery, was sued for divorce yesterday. His wife, Laura A. Breendecke, alleges that he treated her barbarously, beating her on one occasion so severely that she was forced to call upon a policeman to save her from severe injury. She was finally compelled to leave him last June, she alleges.

The petition states that Breendecke is worth $34,000 and commands a salary of $3,400 a year. Mrs. Breedecke asks alimony and restoration of her maiden name, Hartol.

DEAD IN HIS CAGE.

Jumbo of the Bostons Expired Mysteriously and Alone.

There were heavy hearts at the Grand Opera House last night. The audience didn't know, and it was money out of only one firm's pocket, but all the scene shifters and vaudeville teams were badly cut up, and the stock actors were heavy of heart.

"Jumbo," the big spaniel that played the part of the bull in the bull fight depicted by the Bostons and their clever dogs was found dead in his cage just before the first act of the drama. Nobody knows what his ailment was. He appeared at the matinee and seemed to be in good health and his owners did not observe afterwards that he was ill. His death necessitated the omission of the bull fight from the Bostons' specialty.

Haas May Be Executed.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 21.—William Haas, the murderer of Mrs. William A. Brader, who entered a plea of guilty, leaving to the court to fix the degree of the crime, was to-day adjudged by Judges Evans and Wilson guilty of murder in the first degree. Haas assaulted the young wife of his employ early one morning in July, after Brader had gone to the market, and then murdered her and fired the house.

Newspaper Man Commits Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 21.—Pennington Higgins, a well-known newspaper man and a brother of ex-Senator Higgins, committed suicide last night by inhaling gas at his boarding-house. He attached a rubber tube to the chandelier, and, placing the other end in his mouth, lay on the bed. He was unmarried and about 50 years old.

Two and One-Half Pound Baby.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JORDAN, Ky., Nov. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Alexander of this place are the happy parents of a two and one-half pound girl. The baby being too small to nurse, the attending physician placed it on infant food and both mother and child are [...] well.

STOCKER'S

FRESH GROCERIES!

LOWEST PRICES!

HIGHEST QUALITIES!

We would rather sell to one pleased customer than a hundred dissatisfied ones.

We sell only the best and our business increases day by day, because our prices are low.

FOR THIS WEEK

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

WE OFFER THESE BARGAINS:

Best Eastern Gran. Sugar	28 lbs., $1.00
Good Cal. Claret Wine	50c per gal.
Choice New Corn, Tomatoes, Peas and String Beans	5c Can
BEST Sugar Cured Ham	10c lb.
Small N. Y. Hand Picked Navy Beans	11 lbs., 25c
Best Mocha and Java Coffee	8 lbs. for $1.00
Best Pure Lard	5c per lb.
Extra Fine $4.00 Whiskey	$2.00 per gal.
Choice New Apple Butter	5c per lb.
Choice New Tomato Catsup	Qt. Bot. 10c
New Cal. Apricots	10c lb.
New Cal. Pears	7½c lb.
New Cal. Peaches	7½c lb.
Imported Castile Soap	25c a bar.

Call, Telephone, or send in your orders. We promise the very best attention and guarantee satisfaction.

Telephone No. 2817.

STOCKER BROS. GROCER CO.

1109—FRANKLIN AV.—1109

STOVES.

Quick Meal and Majestic Ranges, as low as the lowest, and plenty of cheaper Stoves, as well as Furniture and other things you need. Terms and prices that will suit you. Come and investigate.

F. H. INGALLS,

1103 Olive Street.

NO! It does not cost any more to buy

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

From us on our Easy Paym[ent] Plan than it does from othe[rs for] cash. In fact, you will f[ind] goods nower, better a[nd] price than at most [...]

COME IN [...] NEW GOODS! [...]

St. Louis House Furn[ishing Co.]

906 FRANKLIN AV.—90[...]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CARD OF THANKS.

Notice.—I, Mrs. A. Riesner, desire to thank the Court Benton, A. O. F. of A., Lodge No. 6456, for the courtesy and $2,000 tendered me in the bereavement of the death of my late husband, August Riesner; also to the Foresters of America for their courtesy and $500.
ERNESTINA RIESNER.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Mary Loos (nee Petralia) wishes to return her thanks for the kindness shown her in her sad bereavement of her husband, Philip J. Loos, and also for the beautiful floral tributes given by the Golden Crown Lodge, K. of P., and Majestic Range Co.; also Wrought Iron Range Co. and many friends.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pulitzer Publishing Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 513 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th day of November, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17, 1896.
WM. L. DAVIS, President.
D. W. WOODS, Secretary.

Foreign Finance.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Consols for money 1.10¾; do. for the account 1.10¾; Canadian Pacific 59¾; Erie 16¾; Erie [...]onds 38; Illinois Central 98; Mexican [...]ry 21¼; St. Paul, common, 78¾; Ne[...] [...]ntral 98; Pennsylvania 54¾; Rea[...] [...]an Central, new 4s, 69¼; [...] per ounce. Money 3@3¼ [...] discount in the op[...] 3 11-16 per cent. [...] three months [...] of bullion gon[...] on balance [...] to-day at [...] 36.50; at [...] 77s 11¾ [...] PA[...] 102f [...]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.



WELL-FED

Are those who
Get their board P.-D. "Wants" through.

BOARDERS

Who are growing gaunt should
Read the columns of these Wants good.

FAT AND "SASSY"

They'll become
After finding a good home—
Through **P.D. WANTS.**

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

FOURTEEN WORDS TEN CENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BARTENDER—Situation wanted by bartender; can give the best of refs. Add. W 104, this office.

BOY—Wanted, sit. by a boy of 15 to learn good trade; machinist or engineering. 1506 Agnes st.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 14 to do chores or anything after school hours and Saturdays. 2024 Pine st.

BOOKKEEPER—Of long experience, thoroughly competent, wants situation as bookkeeper or any kind of office work; country preferred; reference. Ad. M 93, this office.

BARKEEPER—A barkeeper wants position tending bar; 8 years' experience; best references. Ad. D 90, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly competent bookkeeper, 8 years' experience, wants situation; best reference; bond if required. T. S. Andrews, 311 N. Main st.

BARKEEPER—Wanted, position by a first-class barkeeper; strictly sober; ten years' experience; A1 reference; will work for $3 a week and board. H. Martin, 2327 Olive st.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 15 in any business; experienced in jewelry trade. John Gerst, 2804 University st.

BOOK-KEEPER—First-class officeman wants position; moderate salary. Ad. H 94, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation of any kind by boy of 19; first-class references. Ad. K 92, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, work as assistant bookkeeper or office work by young man; good education and reference. Ad. M 79, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position by young man as assistant book-keeper or stenographer; city refs. Ad. G 100, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Expert wants situation; will audit, balance or keep books day or night; communications confidential. Ad. F 99, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position by young man as book-keeper; three years' experience; city refs. Ad. G 99, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position as bookkeeper or clerkship; A1 refs. as to ability and character. Add. P 102, this office.

BOOKBINDER—Of six years' experience in jobbing shop in blank book and printed work would like steady position in or out of city; salary reasonable. Add. G 104, this office.

BUILDER—A practical builder, with reference, wants a position as superintendent or foreman with reliable firm of builders or architect; will go out the city; salary low. Add. K 104, this office.

COACHMAN—Wants situation; understands care horses, furnace, general work; sober, industrious; city reference. Add. L 106, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, by a reliable carpenter, employment; will work for $1.50 per day or by job. Add. Carpenter, 904 Carr st.

[CO]ACHMAN—Situation wanted as coachman and ... work by German; competent, reliable; ...rience; clean about work and himself; ... Add. B 101, this office.

... with horse and wagon would ... or collecting. Add. G 101, ...

...sition as collector, office ... laundry driver or hotel ...nced in all; city reference; ... bond or cash security if re... 98, this office.

...AN—Wanted, situation as coachman by ...liable, experienced, sober all around man, 3323 Olive st.

COOK—Situation wanted by A No. 1 meat and pastry cook, white man, with the best of references, in some institution. Ad. M 96, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation as grocery clerk or to drive delivery wagon by a young man of 19; references. J. Sweeny, 3721 Rutger st.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook by man. Ad. W 95, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, by a stout young man, employment as carpenter. Call or write Joe Webber, 2400 S. Jefferson av.

CLERK—Grocery clerk will work for board and small salary; will furnish best of reference. Ad. T 92, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation; relief work evenings, Sundays or during holidays, by registered drug clerk; speaks German. Ad. Peter Beckman, care Barnes Medical College.

DRUGGIST—Sit. wanted by druggist who has a steady position, but has 1 or 2 days' time for relief work each week. Add. E 108, this office.

DRIVER—Sit. wanted as driver by sober man; understands care of cows and gardening. Add. Thos. O'Reilly, 3410 Pine st.

ENGINEER—Who is also a machinist, wishes position to take charge of electric light or power plant; best of references given. Ad. E 96, this office.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by a first-class engineer; understands dynamo; first-class machinist; do own repairing. Add. W. R. W., 3139A Chestnut st., city.

GARDENER—First-class gardener wants work in private garden by the job or day; will work cheap; send ... card and I will call. M. Balling, ...

HAULI... one or two teams for ... 18, this office.

... as houseman in ... reference. Ad. T 91, ...

... man and ... work or farm ...

... understands ... or ...

MAN—Wanted, a chance to learn the grocery business; good reference and recommendation; by young man of fair education; salary no object. Add. L 98, this office.

MAN—Wants position with some wholesale house; wages no object. Ad. Paul, 2008 North Market.

MAN—Wanted, situation in factory or warehouse by man handy with tools; can furnish reference. Ad. P 95, this office.

MAN—A married man wants work in city or country; will work at anything that is honest. Ad. O 94, this office.

MAN—$25 cash to any one procuring me situation; well acquainted with streets; can give security if necessary. Ad. K 83, this office.

MEAT CUTTER—Wanted, a situation as meat cutter. O. B., 638 S. 7th st.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young married man; sober, industrious and reliable in every way; experienced in various businesses; handy with horses; must have work of some kind; will start cheap, to work up; some one please give me a chance. Please address J. D. Knives, 1440 Monroe st., city.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, a situation by a man and wife, man to act as coachman and wife to cook; can furnish reference. Add. J. C. B., 2523 Howard st.

MAN—A young German, short time in country, wishes employment of any kind; Bruno Schneider, 211 S. 2d st.

MAN—Will pay one month's entire salary to anyone securing me a position; am experienced at general office work and collecting; best of references. Ad. A 95, this office.

MAN—Strictly sober man, reliable, thoroughly familiar with all the duties about a gentleman's place, best city refs., wants situation. Ad. M 94, this office.

MAN—A man wants permanent situation; thoroughly experienced coachman, gardener, milker, furnace man; handy with tools, etc.; city refs. Ad. L 94, this office.

MAN—A man, experienced with horses, cows, gardens, furnaces, etc., wants steady place; best ref. from last employer. Ad. N 94, this office.

MECHANIC—A good, all-around mechanic and accountant wants position; good references. Ad. C 93, this office.

MAN—A1 business man wants situation in grocery or confectionery, wholesale or retail house; good reference. Ad. O 99, this office.

MUSICIAN—Wanted, position as bass singer in church; good reader. Prof. Robinson, 1712 Olive.

MAN—With family, will give warranty deed to property for inside work in packing department or other kind of work; K. of P. Ad. B 99, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation to work in garden or take care of horses, etc. Add. H. H. B., 5722 Easton av.

MAN—Wanted, situation in the evening at any kind of work, from 6 o'clock till 10 or 12, by young man. Add. D 102, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by an energetic young business man; stenographer; familiar with advertising business and good all-round office man; five years' experience; best of references. Add. L 100, this office.

MAN—Wanted, sit. in private house; understands steam and hot water furnaces, and also horses; best of references. Add. O 100, this office.

MAN—Married man wants position driving city wagon; well acquainted with the city; must have work. Add. W. C., 117 S. 17th st.

MAN—Wanted sit. by single man, handy on country place, to care for horse and cows; chores. Add. D 104, this office.

MAN—Young man of 20 must have work; willing to do anything. Add. K 103, this office.

NURSE—A German middle-aged man wants place as nurse for invalid, tend around house and furnace; best of reference. Ad. 8 N. 7th st. H. Roggenbuck.

PAINTER—Situation wanted by practical painter and grainer; city or country. Add. G 102, this office.

PAINTER—A painter, experienced young man and sober, wishes work for winter; will do other work if required; very reasonable wages. Ad. F 95, this office.

PIPE FITTER—Wanted, sit. by a good pipe fitter; steam or ammonia; in or out of city; best of city references. Ad. O 97, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, situation as porter in factory, warehouse or store by a steady man of good habits. Ad. G 95, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as salesman with good firm; will give half of first month's salary to anyone getting position. Ad. D 95, this office.

SALESMAN—Wants employment to sell and introduce patented article. Ad. E 99, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Skilful young man stenographer of 6 years' experience desires position; refs. Add. W 101, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—And general office man desires position; over 6 years' experience; best refs. Add. N. 102, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young man, stenographer, understands bookkeeping and desirous of being generally useful, solicits employment; references. Ad. M 88, this office.

SALESMAN—Any one wanting services of an experienced salesman, for any branch of city trade, including manufacturing trade, for a full line or good specialty, on salary or commission, will please address E 100, this office.

TAILOR—Wanted sit. by a young man as tailor; has two and one-half years' experience. Add. 2454 De Kalb st.

The Bryant & Stratton

...USINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH ...CHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. This ... and best equipped school in the ... the best facilities for placing ... Write for circular.

TRAINER—Wanted, a position as greyhound trainer, or would accept an assistant's place, by a young man of experience. Ad. H 95, this office.

WANTED—Paper-hanging to do; will paper your room, ceilings and walls with good paper for $3.50. Chas. A. Price, No. 3711½ N. 25th st.

YOUNG MAN—Will some kind person give employment to a widow's son. Please ad. D 96, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

A COMPLETE EVENING COURSE IN LAW—A special opportunity at a small expense. For full particulars ad. G 89, this office.

BOY WANTED—About 13 years for tobacco stripper; call at once. Geo. Stoebler, 827 Soulard st.

BOY WANTED—With bicycle, to deliver music. Inquire at Music School, 2829 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—$5 per month and good home to honest boy to work around house. Ad. A 96, this office.

COACHMAN WANTED—A first-class coachman, with city references. Apply Monday, between 3 and 4 o'clock, at 523 Locust st., room 3.

COOPERS WANTED—On stock work. Apply to Benjamin F. Horn, East St. Louis, Ill.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Experienced newspaper canvassers for work in city of St. Louis. Apply Monday at 8 o'clock, City Circulation Department, Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTER WANTED—In every city and town to put in the home ventilators for purifying the air in rooms and to keep show windows free from moist and ice. Ad. Home Ventilating and Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

CARPENTER WANTED—A carpenter to take charge of a number of cottages and keep same in repair; free rent to a satisfactory party. Apply to Dr. Charles T. Remini, Corner 14th and Spruce sts.

CARPENTERS—All United Brotherhood of Carpenters must keep off Goesse & Remmers' work. By order of the Carpenters' District Council. M. B. Davenport, Permanent Secretary.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin.

GOOD chance to learn barber trade; we teach the trade thoroughly in 8 weeks and guarantee steady positions when through; wages while learning; call and investigate; catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

HOOP SHAVERS WANTED—At Wright City, Mo. Joe Tomek.

HORSESHOER WANTED—Experienced floor man for sale stock. Hawson's National Shoeing Forge, East St. Louis.

HERE'S your winter shoe—handsome box-calf, Goodyear welt, calf-lined, invisible cork sole, extreme needle toe, $2.49. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

LABORERS WANTED—500 sewer laborers. Apply at Euclid and McPherson avs. Anderson Bros.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—With macadam beds; Washington and Lake avs. W. J. Redmond, contractor.

MANAGER AND CANVASSER WANTED—One who has had successful experience hiring and managing agents; must furnish refs. and bond; liberal contract with right party. Add. R 100, this office.

MEN WANTED—Experienced installment men for city and country; bring refs. 1130 Washington av.

MAN WANTED—Young man, neat address, to travel as assistant; salary and expenses paid; this is no peddling or commission fake. Applicants must have credentials and $35 cash as security. Call Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5 at 2802 Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—Everywhere, at home or traveling, to advertise and sell our soaps and specialties, tack signs, distribute circulars, place samples, orders, etc.; steady position; salary $10 weekly and all expenses, or large commission. Schaefer Bros., Station B, Milwaukee, Wis.

MEN WANTED—Men and teams on Vandeventer and Cleveland avs.; also men and carts at Forest Park and Union av. H. Accola.

MAN WANTED—Reliable man to open small office and handle my goods; position permanent; stamp and references. Ad. W 92, this office.

MACHINISTS—Wanted, all members of Lodges Nos. 41, 85 and 394, International Association of Machinists, to attend a special meeting Monday evening, the 23d, at 8 o'clock. Meeting to be addressed by Grand Officers. Business of grave importance. Refreshments and a good time to all. At Lightstone Hall, 11th and Franklin av., Room 5.

OPERATOR WANTED—Experienced operator on Fogelsing machine. 2431A Coleman st.

PHYSICIAN WANTED—Registered in Missouri and with thorough knowledge in specialty practice for permanent position in this city; first-class compensation to first-class man; none without experience need apply. Add. N 99, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—A young man to go to a town of 10,000 inhabitants in a dry goods store; $8 per week; must understand how to trim up a store and dress w... and be a fair salesman; a good place for the ...t man. Add. A 101, this office.

SALESMEN WAN...—To sell cigars to dealers; $100 month... ...ses; experience unnecessary. Clinton ...o., 125 S. Clinton st., Chicago.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Y. M. C. A. Building, Grand and Franklin—Practical training in book-keeping, penmanship, etc.; special rates for shorthand and typewriting in evening classes. P. Ritner, President.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Some one to practice speed in shorthand with me of evenings. Ad. R 96, this office.

SINGER WANTED—Strong soprano for sketch team. Add. E 104, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

SALESMAN WANTED—By a local cigar and tobacco jobber, salesman that can positively sell the city trade. Add. W 103, this office.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Good vampers and stitchers for men's and ladies' fine shoes. Peters Shoe Co., 1108 North Market st.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Good vampers on Union special cylinder machine. Peters Shoe Co., 1108 North Market st.

TAILOR WANTED—Custom tailor, 219 N. 8th st., room 15.

TAILOR WANTED—Good tailor, one who can cut. Apply in person Monday room 217 Mermod & Jaccard building, corner Locust and Broadway.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—$50 to $150 monthly and expenses; rare inducements; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—$7 per 100 paid for your neighbor's addresses; send 10 cents for blank book and instructions and go to work at once. J. H. Bowell, 376 N. Hamlin av., Chicago.

WORKER WANTED—A live, intelligent worker in every county in the United States and Canada; lady or gentleman; teachers can make big money after school hours. For full particulars address, with stamp, The International School-Teachers' Home Association, Eureka Springs, Ark.

WANTED—An idea; who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

REWARD.

To the first person sending us the greatest number of words containing the four letters W-H-E-N in each word will be rewarded with a life-size photo handsomely framed. Contest closes Dec. 24, 1896. When Studio, 1631 Franklin av.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

SOUTHWESTERN

Business College, 810 Olive, opposite Post-office—Day and evening school. Special facilities for aiding graduates to positions. Investigate.

INSURANCE AGENTS

Wanted to sell best policies on the market; very high commissions. Ad. at once M 97, this office.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open day and night. Phone 479.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by competent lady, a position for afternoon; clerical, stenographic or as bookkeeper; highest reference. Ad. C 102, this office.

COOK—Wanted, sit. to cook in private family or boarding-house. 719 N. 14th st.

COOK—Situation wanted by an experienced, first-class cook. 715 N. Jefferson av.

CASHIER—Experienced lady cashier wants position. Add. S 106, this office.

COOK—Sit. wanted by first-class cook; also housegirl; good refs. Add. M 105, this office.

CHAMBERMAID—Situation wanted by colored girl as chambermaid or dish washer. 2102 Randolph st.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by 1st-class cook in private family. 1621 Leffingwell av.

COOK—Sit. wanted by experienced cook; no washing or ironing. Add. 4580 Lucky st.

COOK—First-class cook wants sit.; best of refs. given; no postals answered. 4047 Fairfax av.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored woman as cook in West End. 2605 Morgan st.

COOK—A good woman wants sit. as cook. 1805 Washington av.

COOK—A competent cook wishes situation in private family. 2314 O'Fallon st.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook; laundry work; American. 2801 Sheridan av.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by expereienced cook; best of city ref. Add. L 105, this office.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by first-class cook; no objection to general housework; best refs. Call Monday at 102 S. Beaumont st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by German woman as cook or general housework. 3414 Potomac st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman; excellent German cook, or housework; $3 per week. Call in person, 1227 N. 12th st.

COMPANION—Refined young lady desires position as companion to lady; is a musician; handy with needle; no objections to travel. Ad. G 96, this office.

COOK—A lady would like a situation in small, private family to cook and do housework; a home more desired than wages. Please answer at once. Add. E 93, this office.

COMPANION—Wanted, by a lady of education and refinement, position as companion, governess or housekeeper; fully capable and experienced; best references. Ad. E 94, this office.

COMPANION—Intelligent young lady wants situation as traveling companion to an elderly or invalid lady. Ad. C 92, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook, housekeeper or to do general housework by an intelligent young widow; state wages. Ad. L 95, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook; no washing; best references. Call Monday at 4018 St. Ferdinand.

CLERK—An experienced lady stenographer, bookkeeper and cashier desires any office work. Add. K 97, this office.

COOK—A neat colored girl wants situation as first-class cook in small family; best of city refs. Call at once or add. 2615A Sheridan av.

COMPANION—Wanted, situation as companion to elderly lady; good seamstress; willing to travel. Add. E 98, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced cook for general housework, where they keep man to do outside work. 3332 Franklin av.

CHAMBERMAID—A nice respectable American lady wishes a situation in a respectable place as chambermaid or to do light housework. Add. T 104, this office.

CUTTER AND FITTER—A1 cutter and fitter would like position; first-class house; no objection to leaving the city. Add. P 108, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, situation by first-class dressmaker to sew in families; references given; terms $1.50 per day. Ad. M., 2704A Locust st.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker wishes a few first-class engagements; good fit and refs.; terms $1.50 per day. Call at 3246 Olive st.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, dressmaking or sewing of any kind in exchange for good heating stove. Add. E 97, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker desires a few more engagements in families; style and fit guaranteed; terms, $1.50 per day. Ad. G 91, this office.

GOVERNESS—Wanted, situation as nursery governess for young children and to do sewing; best of references. Ad. L 101, this office.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by young girl to do nursing; 1 or 2 children, and sewing. 826 Buchanan st.

GIRL—Wanted, by an educated, refined, modest Christian girl of 17 years, a place in a nice family to teach children and do sewing. Ad. W 93, this office.

GOVERNESS—Refined, educated young lady wishes position as governess; English branches and music; reference. Ad. F 96, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl wishes situation for housework. 4220 Cottage av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a German girl for housework; no washing. Call at 2908 Hickory st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by widow lady; no objection to children. Ad. 2913 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl for general housework. 3237 Texas av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by a young widow, neat and respectable, to keep house for widower; can give references. Ad. E. Strecke... ... Courtois st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Ad. A 94, this office.

HAIRDRESSER—Young lady wants to learn hairdressing. 2335 S. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl wants situation to do housework or to nurse. Call at 1719 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL—Nice, quiet country girl wants light housework or general work in small family. 5232 St. Louis av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper or any kind of work by young woman with little girl; more for home than wages. Ad. Mrs. J., 3936 Parnell st.

HOUSEGIRL—A Catholic young girl would like to do light housework in respectable family; can assist in sewing. Ad. R 94, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced lady desires position as housekeeper in hotel, boarding-house or for widower, city or country town. Ad. F 94, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by a refined young widow, position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor; no objection to leaving the city. Ad. O 98, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady of 30 years, refined, good manager, wishes housekeeper's position, with my 2 children; will give my services for a good home; best references. Mrs. L. Stagl, General Delivery, City.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow lady would like position as housekeeper or to wait on invalid. Ad. C 95, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, general housework by the day. 2615 Walnut st., rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Experienced girl wants sit. for general housework or dining-room work. Call, for two days, at 535 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by French country girl for light housekeeping. Mary Lahay, 7917 Minnesota av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A first-class housekeeper and cook desires a position in refined boarding-house at small salary in view of buying same. Ad. N 96, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young widow lady from Boston wishes housekeeper's position in a congenial home; can take full charge; best reference. Ad. N 95, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl to do general housework; reference given. 2326 Wash st., in rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by an intelligent widow to take charge of rooming-house or care of doctor's or dentist's office; state wages. Ad. M 95, this office.

HOUSEWORK—A young, neat respectable girl would like to do housework for family of 2; place where one could go home evenings. Add. L 97, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper or will do general housework in small family. 1020 Papin st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by German girl for general housework in small family; no washing. Apply at 4009 Kossuth av.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by reliable white girl to do housework in small family without washing and ironing. Add. E 106, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. by lady with one child wishes sit. as housekeeper or general house in small family. Add. K H., 2962 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl to do housework. 2019 Franklin av., 3d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a competent house and dining-room girl; best references. 715 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young American widow wants position as housekeeper for elderly gentleman with pleasant home or will take charge of rooming-house. Ad. F 101, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow with a small child wants a position as housekeeper for a widow or old gentleman; no triflers need apply. Call Sunday and Monday at 2540 Hebert.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, place as housekeeper by young widow; will work for home for winter; only honest man need answer. Ad. D 103, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, cultivated widow seeks employment as housekeeper for company of gentlemen or respectable family. Ad. S 102, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by reliable widow as housekeeper in small family. Call or address 931 Cass av., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by German girl to do housework and assist with washing and ironing. Add. W J., 1731 N. 12th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow lady would like a position as housekeeper for widower. Call during the week at 2019 Wash st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by girl of 16 to assist with light housework or as chambermaid. Call or address 2024 Pine st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. by girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 4101 Papin st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by young girl to assist in general housework, without washing. 2815 N. 14th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a young widow as housekeeper or work by day or week. 2706½A S. 10th st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by colored girl for general housework. 2124 Adams st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow of 35 wants to keep house for a widower or small hotel; willing to leave city; no triflers. Call for 3 days at 1525 Pine st., 3d floor, front room.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young widow with boy 4 years old as housekeeper for widower or aged couple. 2602 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl to do housework in small family. 2616 Stoddard st.

LADY—An elderly German lady wants a place with some respectable old gentleman or small family. Ad. Mrs. Pausch, 1240 S. 6th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry work out by the day. 1207 Walton av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by widow woman in need of work; washing, ironing, scrubbing or other work. Ad. Mrs. Fagan, 1020 N. 8th st.

LAUNDRESS—A good laundress wishes a situation by the week or month. 19 S. Compton av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants work by the day; references. 2651B Olive st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home or go out by the day. 2107 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wishes three first days of week; best of refs. 3156 School st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class white laundress wants work first three days of week; refs. required. 3202½ Bell av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class white laundress wants washing and ironing to take home. Mrs. Green, 2722 Caroline st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, sit. by first-class laundress to go out by the day or week, with ref. 2133 Division st.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wants work by day or week; ref. given; no postals answered. 4047 Fairfax av.

LAUNDRESS—Wants to go out by day or bring washing by bundle home. 1215 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants work by day or week; first-class refs. 541 S. Jefferson av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by colored lady to do washing and ironing at home. 2126 Adams st.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing; to go out by the day. 3537 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Reliable laundress wants family or gent's washing to bring home. 114 S. Leonard av.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER—Situation by mother and daughter, together, one to cook, wash and iron, the other for housework. 1807 O'Fallon st., upstairs.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by a young widow to nurse lady during confinement; 7 years' experience. Ad. E. Streckebeine, 226 W. Courtois st.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl of 16 to assist in upstairs work and nurse. Ad. S 99, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by a reliable person to take care of baby and do the baby's sewing. Add. R 103, this office.

NURSE—Wanted situation by French girl to nurse invalid or infant or children, or light work, with best city refs. Call Sunday or Monday at 1527 N. Grand av.

NURSEGIRL—Sit. as nurse by girl 14 years old. 1431 Franklin av.

NURSE—Employment wanted by trained nurse; best of city refs. Add. 1820 Goode av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, plain sewing by seamstress; 75c per day. 3621 Finney av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by a young lady; can give best of reference from former employer. Add. C 107, this office.

SECOND GIRL—A young, neat respectable girl would like situation as second girl in private family. Add. S 97, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants a place in families by day or week; can cut and fit; terms reasonable. Add. R 107, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted by a first-class seamstress a few more engagements; $1 per day. Add. K 107, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, plain sewing to take home; will sew reasonable; children's clothes a specialty. Mrs. Mack, 1408 N. 7th st.

SEAMSTRESS—First-class seamstress desires sewing in private family; children's work a specialty. Ad. 3011 Chestnut st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes sewing; ladies' underwear, children's clothing a specialty; dolls dressed for Xmas; best refs.; reas. Add. D 105, this office.

SINGER—A good alto or soprano would like position in church choir by Jan. 1. Add. G 97, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, situation by good seamstress; would like a few more engagements at $1 a day; will take work home. Add. S 108, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by young lady stenographer; 6 years' experience; A No. 1 ref. Add. E 105, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady wants position; is capable; can assist with bookkeeping; moderate salary. Ad. F 102, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, experienced young lady stenographer desires position; hard worker; $6 per week. Ad. W 96, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, by young lady, copying or addressing envelopes by hand or on typewriter. Agnes Harbison, 1002 Chestnut st.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation as stenographer by educated young lady; willing to do office work. Ad. N 93, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young lady desires situation as stenographer and bookkeeper; highest references; salary $7. Ad. Miss M., 1400 Burd av.

SALESLADY—Wanted, position as saleslady; have experience. Add. F 98, this office.

WAITRESS—Wanted, sit. waitress. 2335 S. 9th st.

WOMAN—Work wanted for Monday and Tuesday; best of ref. 2309 Franklin av., 2d floor.

WOMEN—Situations wanted by 2 colored women; one as cook, other as housegirl. Call in morning at 3111 Franklin av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by a young woman for general housework, without washing; can cook; can give references. Ad. E. Streckebeine, 226 W. Courtois st.

WOMAN—A woman wants to do chamber work only; gents' rooming-house. 1850 Cass av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by reliable woman to do general housework; elderly couple preferred. Call at 2771 Chouteau av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation for light work or sewing by the day. L. H., 3352 Laclede av.

WOMAN—Sit. by white woman to do cleaning and mending or laundry work for Monday and Tuesday. Call 1602 Market st., 3d floor; no postals.

WOMAN—Widow would like to get offices to clean and gents' washing. Call or address 4909 Easton av.

WANTED—Circulars to address by a plain, rapid writer writing 1,000 a day. Ad. N 82, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by woman with one child; a good cook; will work cheap. Call at 2718 University st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman for general housework; medium wages. Ad. A 99, this office.

WOMAN—A good German woman wishes a place in a restaurant to do kitchen work. Apply to 1431A Morgan st.

WAITRESS—Wanted, situation as waitress. 2019 Franklin av., 3d floor.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted, position to do office work by competent, well-educated young lady. Ad. P 93, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less 10c.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Apprentice and errand girl; call Monday. 3942 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 4359 Lindell av.

COOK WANTED—Young German girl to cook, wash and iron; family of two; reference required. Apply 3216 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Experienced German or Swede cook to cook, wash and iron; reference wanted. 3200 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—German or Swedish girl for cooking and general housework. 4966 Easton av.

COOK WANTED—A white girl to cook, wash and iron. 3837 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—A good girl for cooking, washing and ironing in family of 2; refs. required. 4050 McPherson av.

COOK WANTED—Girl for cooking and housework; no washing; must be experienced; reference required. 4191 Morgan st.

COOK WANTED—Competent girl over 18 for cook and to do housework; one fond of children preferred. 3430 Oregon av. Take Union Depot cars.

COOK WANTED—A cook, with good city refs. Apply Monday 521 N. Garrison av.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. Call 4024 Morgan st.

GIRLS WANTED—2 sewing girls at 3107 Lismore st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl of 14 years to learn dressmaking. 1912 Morgan st.

GIRL WANTED—A half-grown girl at 4758 Greer av.

GIRL WANTED—Neat, young German girl in dentist's office. Add. A 105, this office.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to work on shop coats. 1442 N. 15th st.

GIRL WANTED—To learn dressmaking. 817 N. 16th st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to work in boarding-house. 1105 Chestnut st.

GIRLS WANTED—On shop coats; machine hands, finishers, basters; $18 for 10 coats. 2845 S. Jefferson av.

GIRLS WANTED—Felling hands and girl basters on shop coats; none but experienced need apply. 828 N. 8th st., 3d floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl wanted for general housework in family of 4. Call at 5039 Raymond av.; Suburban or Washington av. cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 14 S. Spring av., near Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to attend child and assist in light housework. Apply 1119 Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two; call after 9. 5723 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 3408 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4349 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in housework; call Sunday morning. 718 Sarah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1215 North Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework; must be good cook. Call at 3024 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a family of 3. Apply 3030 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, German preferred. Apply 3020 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong German girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. 1913 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl, white, for general housework. 3939 Bartmer av.; take Suburban car; walk east.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A thoroughly competent white girl for general housework; two in family; good wages paid. Call at 4423 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—General housegirl for ... Call Sunday morning ... 2318 Bell av.

HELP WANTED—FEM[ALE].

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 1021 M...

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge... work; good references required. 421... av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gen... work; family of 3; no children. 174... ...souri.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking. 3233 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 4204 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3919 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl (German preferred) for general housework; good wages paid. Call at 1724 Longfellow av., third house south of Layfayette.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Cultured housekeeper for country home. Call to-day 2737 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family at 4825 Fountain av., one block from Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, at once; best wages for good service. 4933 Reber pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework in family of two. 2705 S. Jefferson av.; ref. required.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in kitchen and with general work. 3316 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 4289 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A neat and tidy girl about 14 years for light housework; family of 3, in 4 rooms; no washing; good home for right girl. 2858 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced housegirl. 5579 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family; no children. 4266 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework, one from country preferred. 5611 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be a good cook; German preferred. 5132 Cabanne pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; small family. 4356 Duncan av., 2 blocks south of Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, experienced German girl for general housework. 1432 N. Grand.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; no upstairs work; $4 per week. 4519 McMillan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. 4279 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2303 Eugenia st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl, with city reference, to do house and dining room work in small family at 4600 Lindell boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A refined cultured girl to assist with light work and sew. Apply 3515 Longfellow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3018 Glasgow pl.

I PAY LADIES good wages to work for me at home; light work; good pay, part time; write, with stamp, Mrs. E. E. Bassett, Suite 904, Marshall Field Building, Chicago.

LADY—Intelligent lady offered business course for services in office. Add. O 107, this office.

LADIES WANTED—Ladies for steady home employment; call between 8 and 5 p. m., 1300 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Competent washerwoman. Apply Sunday, 4452 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A first-class woman starcher in hand laundry. Dragen Laundry, 4963 Suburban track.

LADY WANTED—Lady to assist clairvoyant and medium; good paying position to right party. Add. C 104, this office.

LADIES WANTED—Catholic ladies to canvass subscribers for a temperance periodical. Add. L 96, this office.

NURSE WANTED—Girl to assist as nurse; age about 14 years. 4245 Westminster pl.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A small nursegirl. 4102 Maryland av.; take Olive st. car.

NURSE WANTED—Nursegirl. 3204 Morgan st.

NURSE WANTED—Middle-aged and competent nurse, with best of reference. Call 3109 Easton av.

OPERATOR WANTED—Good operator on power sewing machine. 508 Washington av., 6th floor.

OPERATOR WANTED—First-class operator on fine custom coats. 622 Locust st., room 14.

SHORTHAND—Absolutely free, lessons in shorthand and typewriting; investigate at once. Room 620 Commercial Building.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—A competent seamstress on children's clothing, with reference. Apply at 4341 West Belle pl.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Young lady typewriter. 1005 Chestnut st. See Weiss.

Th... ...Polishes; three kinds; highly recommended; B. S. cleans gold and silver, brass, copper, etc., and Butler's Furniture Polish unexcelled. Send address. The Butler Company, 2921 Olive st., St. Louis.

WOMAN WANTED—A colored woman for general housework; good home for the winter. 2504A Hebert st.

WOMAN WANTED—Experienced woman with reference. 1830 Victor st.

YOUNG LADY WANTED—For office work and to learn good-paying business. Ad. F 97, this office.

CUCUMBER CREAM.

Our Priscilla Cream of Cucumbers and Almond Nuts beautifies, softens and whitens the skin; prevents blackheads, pimples, wrinkles and skin troubles; call this week and get bottle free and book, "How To Be Beautiful."

DERMATONE CO., 904 Olive st., Room 27.

STENOGRAPHERS.

14 words or less 20c.

PRIVATE SHORTHAND SCHOOL,

624 N. Garrison av. Complete course in three months, including typewriting. ELVA WILCOX-MEYERFELD, Prop.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Lady agents; easy selling article; 200 per cent profit. 1004 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents to sell 200 photos by contract. Contract Photo Co. Add. H 103, this office.

AGENT WANTED—General agent for St. Louis for an old-established insurance company. Ad. R 99, this office.

AGENTS—$4 a day, giving away best cooking utensils made (advertisement for merchants). Purinton Co., Des Moines, Io.

AGENTS WANTED—In every town, to sell by sample, pure Kentucky whisky to private consumers. Licking Valley Distilleries, Covington, Ky.

AGENTS WANTED—Who have some knowledge of bookkeeping, for Illinois, Wisconsin, all States west of the Mississippi, to introduce Keith's short business system; does away with old style pass-books; price cheap; no opposition; big commission. Ad. Room 418, Odd Fellows' Building.

AGENTS WANTED—State and local agents, male and female; those having had sufficient experience to warrant their taking charge of large territory will do well to address us at once; we are in a position to suit almost everybody, both as to territory and terms; a modern and taking plan, sick and death benefits; write for terms. Union Beneficial Association, Ribsam Building, Trenton, N. J.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—Big pay; steady employment to faithful workers. 2704A N. Taylor av.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

MAN WANTED—Good man with small capital to take charge of branch office; call Monday between 9 a. m. and 12 p. m. Wm. Morris, 16 N. Ewing av.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Energetic solicitors to represent best insurance plan in existence; ... sick, accident and immediate death benefit; ... comm. to active workers. S. Rothbaum, ...

SALESMAN WANTED—First-class salesman ... saleslady, with capital of $... ... charge of ... line of ladies' ... wear at the Nashville Centennial ... at New Orleans. Room ...

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2828—Two connecting unfurnished rooms $8; also one nicely furnished front room, second story, $10.

BROADWAY, 731 S.—On first floor, 5 nice, large rooms; rent $18.

BROADWAY, 507 S.—Nicely furnished rooms for one or two gents; single beds.

BEAUMONT ST., 612 N.—Two or four connecting rooms, first floor, unfurnished; rent reasonable.

BERNARD ST., 2828—Furnished front room.

BERNARD ST., 2605—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or 2 gents.

BELL AV., 3322—2 furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conveniences; private family.

BROADWAY, 311 S.—Small and large rooms and rooms for light housekeeping.

CLARK AV., 2326—3 rooms, attic and bath; $7.

CHOUTEAU AV., 923—Nicely furnished 2d-story front for 2 gents; including fire, $10.

CLAYTON AV., 4462—2 rooms and stable for 4 horses. Inquire at 2307 Walnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3224—Furnished rooms, private family; bath; light housekeeping; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second floor front and back rooms, new and handsomely furnished; hot bath and furnace heat; for gentlemen only.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1321—2 completely furnished 2d-story rooms for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences; $12.

CHESTNUT ST., 3011—Two rooms and porch, 1st floor; water free; rent, $8.

CHESTNUT ST., 1611—Nicely furnished front parlor for gents and rooms for light housekeeping.

COOK AV., 3846—An elegant furnished 2d-story front room, with bath, gas, heat, etc.; terms reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 3031—Two nice front rooms for light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 1409—Nicely furnished front room, $6 per month, for gentlemen or housekeeping; also hall-room.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—Nice large room, furnished for light housekeeping; $1.50 week.

CAROLINE ST., 2309—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; gas, bath; rent reasonable.

CLARK AV., 3422—Three or four large rooms, second floor.

COOK AV., 4213—Bright, cheerful room to settled lady in private family; references.

CLARK AV., 2946—Three rooms, first floor; all conveniences; $12.

COLEMAN ST., 2403—Four rooms and hallway.

CHESTNUT ST., 3041—Nicely furnished front room, 2d floor; also back parlor.

CHESTNUT ST., 2735—One nicely furnished room on third floor; also one large unfurnished room on first floor, for adults.

CARR ST., 1727—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; laundry and all conveniences.

COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Nicely furnished front room, gents or housekeeping; private family; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2831A—Very nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; second and third floors; very reasonable; ring left bell.

CORA PL., 1522—Furnished room, with bath and gas, in private family, for one or two gents.

CLARK AV., 2839—Handsomely furnished front parlor; southern exposure; terms reasonable.

COOK AV., 3622—Comfortably furnished front room; heated.

CLARK AV., 2226—Unfurnished rooms, one or more; also light housekeeping; cheap; near station.

CHESTNUT ST., 3531—Two second-story front rooms with alcove; partly furnished; hot and cold water.

CASS AV., 2813—Large front room, completely furnished for light housekeeping; modern improvements; $8.

COMPTON AV., 1008-10-12 N.—6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; new plumbing and paper, in first-class order; water license paid.

COMPTON AV., 224 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms; gas, bath, heat; corner Olive; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2917—Nicely furnished rooms; fire, gas, bath, private family; $8.

CHESTNUT ST., 1710—Furnished parlor.

CHESTNUT ST., 3203—Comfortable and nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; only refined persons need apply.

CASS AV., 2256—3 rooms on 1st floor, with water; rent $8.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—Nicely furnished room, complete for housekeeping, $1.50; also others.

CARR ST., 1311—1 large, nicely furnished front room; also small room; for 2 or 3 gentlemen.

CHOUTEAU AV., 932—Furnished room, for gentlemen or housekeeping, on second floor; all conveniences.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1924—Nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences very cheap.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1301—Elegant furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; $2 and $2.50 per week.

CLARK AV., 2116—Four rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

CLARK AV., 2101—Front furnished parlor suitable for couple.

CLARK AV., 2335—Newly furnished room, 1st floor, private family.

COTE BRILLIANT AV., 3337—Three rooms, bath, etc.; second floor.

CHANNING AV., 37 S.—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms for married couple, without children.

CARR ST., 1529—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room; quiet neighborhood.

DICKSON ST., 2952—Two elegant second-story rooms; light housekeeping; gas stove; private family.

DICKSON ST., 2945—1 or 2 large 2d-floor front rooms; southern exposure; complete for housekeeping; every convenience; small grown private family; reduced for winter.

DAYTON ST., 2704—Pleasant well-furnished room; private family.

DICKSON ST., 3047—Nicely furnished rooms, ladies or gents; also for light housekeeping.

DAYTON ST., 2711—Nicely furnished second story rooms; hot bath; small private family.

DAYTON ST., 2943—Nicely fur. or unfur. rooms; southeastern ex.; no children.

EASTON AV., 3055—Front or back parlor; $8; private family; 1 unfurnished room.

EWING AV., 823 N.—One large 2d-story front room, unfurnished.

EWING AV., 316 N.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or couple; modern convenience.

EASTON AV., 3042—Furnished second floor front room, for two gents or housekeeping.

EVANS AV., 4119—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; furnace heat; private family; reasonable.

EWING AV., 421 S.—Neatly furnished room with private family; hot and cold bath; reasonable.

EUGENIA ST., 2037—2d-story front room; southern exposure; bath, hot and cold; rent low.

EASTON AV., 4421—Furnished room, half block from Lindell railway; $1.25 per week.

EWING AV., 815 N.—Elegantly furnished room for gentleman; private family; cheap.

EASTON AV., 2906—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hall room; bath.

EASTON AV., 3020—Nicely furnished front room.

EASTON AV., 3073—Furnished second-floor front room for two gentlemen; southern exposure.

EVANS AV., 3704—Two fine rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished; private family; Easton av. car.

EASTON AV., 3053—Furnished front room for housekeeping; southern exposure; terms reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3069—Neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; suitable for light housekeeping.

FINNEY AV., 4127—Two furnished connecting rooms, bath and every convenience, for housekeeping; family of two.

FRANKLIN AV., 2904—Newly furnished front rooms for gents, $2 per week.

FRANKLIN AV., 1818—First-class furnished front room; second floor; east flat. G. M. Woods.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FRANKLIN AV., 2847—Nicely fur. front parlor; all con.

FRANKLIN AV., 1730—3 nice rooms, with laundry; all conveniences; rent $11.

FRANKLIN AV., 2023—Furnished rooms for two gents or housekeeping; southern exposure.

FINNEY AV., 3727—Handsomely furnished room, with all conveniences.

FINNEY AV., 3704—Elegantly furinshed second-story front room; every convenience; vacant Nov. 25; cheap; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—Two rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; fire, light and water; $2.50; second floor.

GEYER AV., 2739—Nicely furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; no other roomers.

GLASGOW AV., 1111—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished; privilege of bath; ladies or gents; refs.

GARRISON AV., 1207 N.—Two furnished rooms for gents and for light housekeeping; reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1321 N.—Nicely fur. rooms; gas, bath and heat; small pri. fam.; $7 per month.

GRATTAN ST., 1231—One newly furnished front room.

GARRISON AV., 1807 N.—Two, three or four rooms, furnished for housekeeping; reception hall, furnace, bath, etc.

GRATIOT ST., 521—Three rooms, 2d floor. Key 525; $8.00. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

GEYER AV., 2743—Connecting rooms for light housekeeping; large front room on 2d floor, for gents; southern exposure; bath; terms reas.

GEYER AV., 2738½—Large furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; bath; convenient to 4 car lines; terms reasonable.

HICKORY ST., 2350—Three large rooms, first floor; front and side entrance.

HICKORY ST., 1303—Two rooms and kitchen; bath; southern exposure; $11. Preston Gibson, 117 N. 8th st.

HICKORY ST., 3316—Three rooms, 1st floor; $8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

HICKORY ST., 821—Nicely furnished front room on third floor; for two gents; $3.50 each per month.

HOGAN ST., 1611—Two nice unfurnished rooms and kitchen; water in kitchen; rent, $9.

JEFFERSON AV., 1802 S.—Well-furnished rooms for light housekeeping or 2 gents.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Newly furnished single room, with fire and light; $1.25 per week.

JEFFERSON AV., 4A N.—Uufurnished room, with bath; conv.

JEFFERSON AV., 239 S.—Two furnished and three unfurnished rooms.

JEFFERSON AV., 1103 N.—Large furnished room for housekeeping; water, sink; other rooms; cheap.

JEFFERSON AV., 1116 N.—Three rooms, second-story; furnished; for housekeeping or gents.

JEFFERSON AV., 2223 S.—3 nice rooms, with inside w. c. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—Nicely furnished front rooms; also furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—Furnished rooms, fire and light; private family.

JUNIATA ST., 4062—3 rooms, 2d floor; bath and attic; $10.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping; $1.75 up; all conveniences.

LACLEDE AV., 3034—Furnished or unfurnished rooms in private family.

LOCUST ST., 2618—Nicely furnished rooms.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2750—Newly furnished rooms; bath, etc.; convenient to three lines of cars.

LUCKY ST., 3844—Three rooms, 1st floor; $8.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LA SALLE ST., 2735—Four rooms, 2d floor; $12. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 3131—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front room, all conveniences; furnace heat; also small back room, $5 per month.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1016 N.—1 large, nicely furnished back parlor; also 1 3d-floor room; good light; corner house.

LUCAS AV., 2806—Handsomely furnished room; small family; no other roomers; pleasant surroundings.

LEONARD AV., 1124—3 unfurnished rooms, will rent separate to suit.

LOCUST ST., 2634—Nicely furnished rooms; transients accommodated.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2628—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; rent $10.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 900 N.—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping or two gents.

LOCUST ST., 1711—Desirable furnished front and small rooms; furnace heat; walking distance.

LACLEDE AV., 3034—Furnished or unfurnished room in private family.

LACLEDE AV., 3352—Nicely furnished front room, with piano.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 214 S.—Two second story rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; $2.50 a week.

LOCUST ST., 2633—Furnished rooms; southern exposure.

LOCUST ST., 2632—Front room; suitable for 3 gentlemen; terms reasonable to desirable parties.

LASALLE ST., 3401—Furnished room; $8 per month.

LUCAS AV., 2702—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $2 per week; 2 unfurnished rooms for $6 per month.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1112 N.—3 nice rooms and basement; $12; 1517 Biddle st., 3 large rooms; water; $9; 1410 N. 14th st., 3 very nice rooms, 1st floor; $9; 1526-32 Morgan st., 5 handsome flats and stores. Keys for all at 1530 Morgan.

LUCAS AV., 2719A—Two nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for two or four gents or ladies.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2622—Furnished rooms, with bath on same floor.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1714—3 large rooms, and stable for two horses and wagons; $11.

LEMP AV., 2840—3 rooms, 1st floor; water inside; $7.50.

MANCHESTER AV., 2928—Nice front and back room; cheap.

MORGAN ST., 1918—Furnished room for gent or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2747—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; prices reasonable.

MADISON ST., 2208—4 large rooms. $8.

MONTGOMERY ST., 1118—Clean, warm room, with first-class board; homelike and comfortable.

MORGAN ST., 2735—Second-story front; southern exposure; nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; ref. exchanged.

MORGAN ST., 1518—4-room flat, 1st floor; newly papered; yard, etc.; $12 per month.

MORGAN ST., 3135—Large 2d-story front; southern exposure; furnace, gas, bath; also back room.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1442—Elegantly furnished rooms; gas and bath; new house; opposite Lafayette Park; everything new; cheap rent.

MINNESOTA AV., 2909—Two large rooms; kitchen; cellar; attic; with water.

MARKET ST., 126—Nicely furnished front rooms, for gents; $1 per week, including fire.

MORGAN ST., 3977—Nicely furnished room; reference required.

MORGAN ST., 2631—2 large unfurnished rooms, 2d floor; pri. fam.; rent low.

MARKET ST., 2361—Nicely furnished front room for gents, $10 per month.

MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2840—Nicely fur. 2d-story back room for light housekeeping; so. ex.

MORGAN ST., 1626½—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 1731—Furnished room for gents or housekeeping or ladies employed.

MORGAN ST., 1805A—Furnished rooms, front and back; all conveniences.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Nicely furnished front rooms; 1st or 2d floors; for gentlemen or married couple; $2.50 per week; other rooms for housekeeping; $1.50 and $2.50 weekly, with cook stove.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

MORGAN ST., 2131—Nice furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents; rent cheap.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 1214—10 nicely furnished rooms, three parlors, two for light housekeeping; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3532—Nicely furnished second-story front room, suitable for three gentlemen; $15.

OLIVE ST., 2612—Furnished room for $1.50 per week; suitable for two young men.

OLIVE ST., 1308—Desirable front rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST., 2205—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; also back parlor.

OLIVE ST., 2735—Newly furnished rooms, 2d-story front, hall room, one unfurnished; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1603—One neatly furnished room on 1st floor.

OLIVE ST., 2600 (corner of Jefferson av.)—Elegantly furnished front rooms for gentlemen only.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Hallroom, $1.50 per week; front room $2.50, with use of piano.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Basement in exchange for work; unfurnished room and kitchen; $11 monthly.

OLIVE ST., 2937—Splendidly furnished room and kitchen, with sink, water, bath-room and all conveniences, suitable for housekeeping; good locality; new furniture; new house; only $11 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2651—One nicely furnished room and one room unfurnished, for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2340A—Very neat, warm, desirable room, second floor.

OLIVE ST., 2023—Neatly furnished and desirable front room; also single room.

OLIVE ST., 2002—Nicely furnished attic room; large; $1.25 per week.

OLIVE ST., 3524—Elegantly furnished rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; private family.

OLIVE ST., 3010—Nicely furnished room, with gas and bath and all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 1720—Elegant second-story front room, and single hall rooms, nicely furnished; bath, etc.

OLIVE ST., 2206—Nicely furnished front sunny room for two gents or married couple.

OLIVE ST., 1410—Nicely furnished second-story front; also other rooms, with fire and gas.

OLIVE ST., 1829—Nicely furnished rooms, with fire.

OLIVE ST., 1609—2 front and 1 rear room; $2 and $2.50 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1600—Rooms for housekeeping; hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 2227—Nicely fur. room, suitable for 2 gents; other rooms for housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 3103A—1 or 2 furnished rooms, with or without privilege of light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2838—Unfurnished or partly furnished front room; gas, hot bath, furnace heat.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Saloon parlors, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for office or dancing hall.

OLIVE ST., 1218A—Wanted, by gent, room-mate in pleasant room; southern exposure; reference given and required.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

OLIVE ST., 3533—Nicely furnished second-story front, bath and all conveniences; private family.

OLIVE ST., 3553½—One large unfurnished room, with large closet.

OLIVE ST., 3321—First-class fur. rooms and hall room.

OLIVE ST., 3222—2 rooms, fur. for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished front room; southern exposure; bath; $6 per month.

OLIVE ST., 3011—Nicely furnished front room; private family. 3011 Olive st.

OLIVE ST., 3600 (cor. Grand and Olive)—Furnished rooms; separate or en suite; suitable for doctor's office; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Neatly furnished rooms; terms $10 and $12; no housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1019—First-class second story rooms, newly furnished; gas, bath; gentlemen only.

OLIVE ST., 2932—Fur. and unfur. rooms; large parlor suitable for any kind of society meetings; terms to suit hard times.

OLIVE ST., 4234A—Nicely furnished rooms, with heat and use of parlor.

OLIVE ST., 3101—Two furnished connecting rooms for housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2915—A very comfortable well furnished large front room.

PINE ST., 2631—Nicely fur. front room, 3d floor; so. ex.; furnace heat; pri. fam.; ref. ex.

PINE ST., 2320—Fur. room; also hall room; $1 per week.

PINE ST., 3333—Large front room, convenient to cars, for gentlemen; ref. required.

PINE ST., 2648-50-52—Rooms furnished complete for housekeeping or gent; good location.

PINE ST., 2318—Newly furnished rooms, $2 to $4 per week; gas and fire.

PINE ST., 2123—Neatly fur. room for light housekeeping; $2 per week.

PINE ST., 1303—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

PINE ST., 2229—Furnished rooms; nicely furnished hallroom, $1.25 per week; large unfurnished room, $5 per month.

PINE ST., 2024—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2112—Nicely furnished rooms; cheap to permanent party; 1 hallroom.

PINE ST., 706½—Single and double nicely furnished rooms; one for light housekeeping; low rates.

PAGE AV., 3802—Nice furnished front room for 2 gents, $1 each.

PINE ST., 3218—Large front room for one or two gents; private family.

PINE ST., 2902—Nicely furnished front room, 1st floor, for gents or light housekeeping; hot bath; reasonable.

PAPIN ST., 1904—4 large rooms, with bath-room; first floor.

PAPIN ST., 1717—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all con.

PRESTON PL., 1801—One furnished front room, for two ladies or gents.

PECK ST., 4028A—Three large rooms, front and side entrance.

PINE ST., 2219—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; also hallroom; gas, bath, etc.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $2.50; large front room, cheap.

PAPIN ST., 1549—Home-like place; furnace heat; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

PINE ST., 2324—Furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping, with large closets; laundry privileges.

PAGE AV., 3904A—Furnished room; reasonable terms.

PAGE AV., 3520—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; convenient and reasonable.

ROOM—Furnished room for transients, with privileges. Ad. G 94, this office.

ROOM—Handsomely furnished front room, second story; private family; McPherson and Vandeventer. Ad. K 91, this office.

ROOM—Furnished or unfurnished room on Finney, near Grand; private family. Ad. O 91, this office.

ROOM—Furnished room to very select transient. Ad. D 94, this office.

ROOM—Widow living alone would rent elegantly furnished front room to quiet couple; transient; no other roomers. Ad. O 96, this office.

ROOM—Widow living alone has nicely furnished room for select transients. Ad. A 91, this office.

ROOM—Neatly furnished front room, suitable for 2 gents. Apply at 4335 Linton av.

ROOM—Handsomely furnished room in widow's home for quiet gentleman. Add. T 90, this office.

ROOMS—Widow living alone in West End will rent rooms to quiet transients. Add. M 101, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room, with fire, in new flat; suitable for two gents or two ladies; private family; no other roomers. Add. T 106, this office.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room for rent to young lady, with privileges; near Compton and Locust st. Add. A 102, this office.

ROOMS—Furnished rooms in quiet neighborhood; terms reasonable; with privileges. Add. L 102, this office.

ROOM—Elegant room for gent, furnished or unfurnished, with privileges; elegant locality. Add. C 103, this office.

ROOMS—West End widow would like one or two roomers, or will rent entire flat, 4 rooms, hot and cold bath, gas, etc. Add. E 107, this office.

ROOM—An elegant fur. front room on a quiet side street to select transient. Add. O 104, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, three rooms and kitchen by family of two; must be reasonable; state price. Add. M 104, this office.

ROOM—Parties desiring quiet room on West Olive st. where there are no other roomers will please ad. G 107, this office.

ROOM—Hallroom; downtown; furnished; to single gent. Call at 1113 Chestnut st.

ROOM—1 furnished front room, with bath. Apply at 2007 Wash st.

ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, in the rear, first and second floor, with sink in kitchen; rent $3 per week. Call at 1512 Walnut st.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for transients; quiet widow's home. Add. C 105, this office.

ROOM—Elegantly furnished room to quiet transients; first-class accommodations. Add. B 105, this office.

ROOM—Neatly furnished front room. Apply 1321 S. 8th st.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $1.50 per week and up; also hall room. Add. A 106, this office.

ROOMS—Two connecting rooms; all conveniences; strictly first-class and private; no other roomers; for quiet couple. Add. T 107, this office.

ROOM—Discreet lady or gent can rent furnished room, centrally located; all conveneinces and privileges. Add. W 105, this office.

ROOM—A lady having a pretty, modern home, in West End, will rent a nicely furnished room to two gentlemen or couple. Add. G 108, this office.

ROOMS—Newly furnished rooms; central; for quiet transients; private. Add. R 105, this office.

ROOM—Wanted 2d-story front room on or near Compton av. for man and wife. Add. W 107, this office.

ROOMS—Widow, just starting in flats, has two nicely furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences; central. Add. P 105, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 2933—Nicely furnished second story front room; southern exposure; private family; reasonable.

SPRING AV., 17 S.—2 pleasant unfurnished rooms; heated; private family.

ST. LOUIS AV., 2819—Nicely furnished room in home of widow.

SHERIDAN AV., 3107—Nicely furnished room in private family for gentlemen; $7 per month.

SHERIDAN AV., 3101—3 furnished or unfurnished rooms, second floor.

THERESA ST., 507 (35th and Olive)—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; modern conveniences; private family; reasonable.

THOMAS ST., 2813—One or two nicely furnished rooms.

THERESA AV., 523 N. Furnished or unfurnished connecting rooms.

THOMAS ST., 2841—Handsomely furnished second story front and connecting rooms, $8; private housekeeping.

TEXAS AV., 3840—A neat furnished front room.

VERNON AV., 4614—First floor, 4 rooms; gas, furnace and hot water attachment; $15 per month. Apply 4614 Vernon av. or Page av.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Five rooms, $1.50 to $2 per week, with gas and fire.

WASHINGTON AV., 1209—Suite of parlors, furnished or unfurnished; other furnished rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 2839—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; will be open Monday.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Elegantly furnished room to refined couple without children; reasonable; light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1635—Nicely furnished parlor for one or two gents; also a lovely room for housekeeping and one hall-room.

WASH ST., 1808—Nicely fur. second-floor front room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1138—Nice furnished rooms; $2 and $3 per week; transients.

WASHINGTON AV., 1631—Nicely furnished room, $2 per week; for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1301A—Nicely furnished room, $2 per week, for housekeeping.

WARE AV., 524—(35th st.)—Well furnished second-story room; gas, hot bath; references.

WALNUT ST., 2621—Large 2d-story front room.

WASHINGTON AV., 2735—2 or 3 rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front rooms; $1.50 and $1.75 per week; corner house; furnace.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Finely furnished front, sunny room for 3 gents; $1 each; housekeeping; $2.

WALNUT ST., 2601 (cor. Jefferson av.)—4 splendid rooms, with bath, on 2d floor.

WALNUT ST., 1512—Nice large room, with clean beds, for workingmen; rent 75 cents per week.

WASHINGTON AV. AND 14TH ST.—S. w. cor.—Rooms for light housekeeping; also others.

WASHINGTON AV., 3420—Pleasant rooms; southern exposure; best of board; references.

WARE AV., 513—Front parlor, suitable for 2 gentlemen or man and wife; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Furnished front, connecting room, for gents, reasonable, with first-class accommodations.

WASHINGTON AV., 2645—Fur. front rooms, 1st and 2d floor; so. expo.; all con.

WALNUT ST., 3438—House; three rooms and stable. Key next door east.

WASH ST., 1806—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 1st floor; $2.50 per week.

WASH ST., 1813—Furnished rooms for gents; also rooms for light housekeeping, with cooking stove.

WASHINGTON AV., 2717—Desirable front rooms; second and third floor; gas; bath; southern exposure.

WASH ST., 1714—Nicely fur. hall room.

4TH ST., 825 N.—For rent, a restaurant, furnished or unfurnished; good for any business.

4TH ST., 825 N.—Furnished rooms, $1, $1.50, $2 per week; rooms for light housekeeping.

6TH ST., 1401 N.—Room for housekeeping, $1.75 or $6 per month; also room for gents.

8TH ST., 840 S.—Furnished second-story front room for one or two gents.

9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely fur. front room; gents or light housekeeping; $1.50 and up per week.

10TH ST., 2117 N.—3 rooms; $10.

10TH ST., 1125 S.—Rooms suitable for two gents or housekeeping; reasonable rent.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

12TH ST., 1121 S.—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d-story front rooms; 2d story, $10; 3d, $8.

14TH ST., 928A N.—Nicely furnished room to rent, where there are no other roomers.

14TH ST., 914 N.—Nicely furnished rooms with conveniences.

15TH ST., 1012 (east of Carr Park)—Nicely furnished room, for two gents or light housekeeping; water in room; also back parlor, for two or three gents; $1.25; southern exposure.

15TH ST., 109 S.—Newly furnished rooms; clean; for gents or light housekeeping.

15TH ST., 117 S.—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

15TH ST., 19 S.—Nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hall room; furnace heat.

16TH ST., 1439½ N.—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; water; $10.

16TH ST., 1016 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

16TH ST., 5 N.—Furnished rooms; bath and conv.; from $1 to $2.50.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

18TH ST., 813 N.—Furnished room to one or two gentlemen.

18TH ST., 923 N.—Hall room and back room; cheap.

18TH ST., 923A—Hall room and back room; cheap.

18TH ST., 712 S.—Two nice clean rooms, 1st floor; keys at 714, 1st floor.

18TH ST., 1114 N.—Furnished room for gents or light housekeeping; all conveniences.

22D ST., 2908 N.—2 furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping.

22D ST., 721 N.—Furnished front room for gents or light housekeeping.

22D ST., 717 N.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, gents or light housekeeping.

22D ST., 926A N.—Handsomely fur. room; light and fire; cheap to 1 or 2 gents; also 1 unfurnished room; bet. Easton av. and Suburban car.

22D ST., 905 N.—Clean, warm, furnished room; double bed, for two men, 75c each; second floor.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1228—Newly furnished room, bath adjoining, with board; $3.50 per week; private family.

BOARDING—Small private family, no boarders, beautiful home, would like to board one or two gentlemen of literary tastes, with view of studying literature this winter; $5 per week; convenient to downtown. Ad. B 96, this office.

BOARD—Woman, with good home and only two in family, wants few children to board. 2828 Clark av.

BELL AV., 3015—Two nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

BELT AV., 1515—(Near Easton)—Widow having 3 rooms would rent front room to aged gent; board if desired; heating stove.

BOARDING—Will take couple to board; own home; elegantly furnished; no other boarders; convenient to both Suburban and Lindell roads. Ad. P 98, this office.

BOARD—2d-floor front; furnace heat; first-class board; for two, $35. Ad. H 99, this office.

BOARD—Widow lady and daughter would like three small children to board; will give a mother's care. Add. 1911 Franklin av., third floor.

BOARD—Wanted, 4 young men or ladies to take large room and board; $16 per month, with private family. Lucas near Grand. Add. F 106, this office.

BOARD AND ROOM—Board and room for two respectable girls; $3 per week. Add. N 106, this office.

CHESTNUT ST., 2912—Nice furnished rooms, suitable for family; first-class board; fire, gas, hot bath.

CASS AV., 1958—Lady would like children to board; no other children; mother's care given.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, board, gas, hot water heat; reasonable for winter.

CLARK AV., 2132—A nicely fur. room with good board and fire, $4 per week; also a hall room for $1.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1826—2 cheap, comfortable fur. rooms with good table board; pri. fam.

CHESTNUT ST., 3324—Nicely fur. front room with board for gent.

COMPTON AV., 716½ N.—Furnished room, with or without board.

CHOUTEAU AV., 840—Two elegantly furnished rooms, with good board.

COMPTON AV., 218 N.—Handsomely fur. room for 2 ladies employed; with or without board.

COOK AV., 3623—Nicely furnished second floor front room, all conveniences, with board; small private family; reasonable terms.

CAROLINE ST., 2806—One block north Park av. car line, an elegant second-story front room, with meals; splendid neighborhood; pleasant home for couple or two gentlemen; $18 each.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Elegantly fur. room; bath, gas, fire; with or without board; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2825—Elegant, newly furnished rooms; furnace heat; excellent board.

CHESTNUT ST., 3524—Large second floor room, with steam heat, gas and board.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Neatly furnished front room; excellent board; conveniences; private family.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1643—We have two nicely furnished connecting rooms, with board for man, wife and child or married couple; fire, gas and bath; best of reference; no boarding-house.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1643—Board and room for married couple, with heat or stove fire, etc.

CARDINAL AV., 1020 N.—Furnished 2d-story front room and back parlor; gas, bath; children to board.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1009—Furnished rooms on 1st, 2d and 3d floors, with good board; very reasonable; also large room cheap to workingmen or girls.

DELMAR AV., 4122—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; references exchanged.

DAYTON ST., 2824½—Fur. rooms, with or without board, for light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 4225—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board.

FINNEY AV., 4134—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board; very reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3665—Rooms, with board; Washington av. car line.

FINNEY AV., 3727—Elegantly furnished room; all convs., with or without board.

FINNEY AV., 3718—Pleasant room; board if desired; also couple table boarders solicited; private family.

FINNEY AV., 3963—Large and small furnished rooms; breakfast, Sunday meals; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 921—Front room, with board, for gent.

FINNEY AV., 3736—Second-story front room, with board; strictly private family; all conveniences.

GRATTAN ST., 1202—You look hungry; eat dinner with me; nice rooms and board reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1211—If you want pleasant, convenient place to board please call.

GARRISON AV., 1341—Nicely furnished rooms; gas, hot and cold bath; good board; quiet family; home comforts; terms reasonable.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Large, nicely furnished front room, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Large second story front; also two southern rooms; good table; hot bath.

LUCAS AV., 2934—Desirable front room, with board; suitable for couple or young men.

LOCUST ST., 2810—2d-story front room, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; every convenience; $3.50 per week up.

LOCUST ST., 2200—Rooms, well heated and furnished; board if desired.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3018—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent fare.

LOCUST ST., 3142—Desirable 2d-floor front; all conveniences; superior board.

LABADIE AV., 4312—Furnished room for couple or two gents, with board.

LUCAS PL., 1507-1520-1603—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2608—Large second-story front room, with first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3139—Light, attractive rooms, modern conveniences; select family; home table; ref.

LUCAS AV., 3111—Handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure; excellent table; couple or gent; reasonable.

LACLEDE AV., 3120—1 neatly fur. 2d-story room, with or without board; pri. fam.; terms reas.

LOCUST ST., 2208—First-class room and board; $4 per week; bath, gas.

LEONARD AV., 1115 N.—2 ladies employed can get room and board cheap; references.

LUCAS AV., 3414—Nicely furnished rooms, gas, furnace; hot bath, etc.; good table board; reas.

LUCAS AV., 3225—Second-story front or adjoining room; first-class board; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2813—Nicely furnished room, board; two gents or couple; terms $30 per month.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

LUCAS AV., 3020—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family Hotel—Handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Third floor front and other rooms; excellent table; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2932—Large second-story front room, with first-class board, for two; $50; rear, $36; bath; hot and cold water; furnace.

LUCAS AV., 2833—Elegant furnished front room and good table; all conveniences; private family.

LOCUST ST., 1426—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2929—Pleasantly furnished back parlor; all conveniences; small family; terms reasonable; board if desired.

LOCUST ST., 2307—Quiet gentleman desires a room-mate; strictly good board.

LACLEDE AV., 3331—Front parlor and board for two young ladies employed; $4 each.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Desirable rooms for families or gentlemen, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2700—Rooms with board; hot bath; $15 to $20 per month.

LUCAS PL., 1714—A desirable room and board for married couple or gentlemen; whole house heated with steam.

LOCUST ST., 3142—Handsomely fur. 2d story front room; all con.; 1st-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3006—3d-story front room, elegantly furnished; hot bath; every convenience; with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 3332—Comfortably furnished room; all conveniences; excellent table board.

MORGAN ST., 4461—Furnished rooms, with board; convenient to 2 cars; Jewish family.

MORGAN ST., 2700—Nicely furnished front room, with board if desired; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Furnished rooms, with or without board; private family; central location.

MORGAN ST., 3329—Pleasant room, hot and cold bath; good table; refs. exchanged.

MONTGOMERY ST., 1118—Clean, warm room, with first-class board; homelike and comfortable.

MORGAN ST., 2829—2d-story front room; well furnished; first-class board; all conveniences; references.

MORGAN ST., 3307—Nicely furnished room, with board; terms reasonable; private family.

MORGAN ST., 3331—Furnished rooms, with good board; conv. location; terms reas.

MORGAN ST., 3404—Nicely furnished room, 2d floor, with board; also hall room.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Nicely furnished rooms and board; hot bath; furnace; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3314—Nicely furnished room and board.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Furnished and unfurnished apartments, with board; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Rooms, with or without board; couples, $35 and $40 month.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Rooms, with or without board or housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2019—Rooms; $2.50 per week; gas, bath and fire; board optional.

OLIVE ST., 4163—Nicely furnished room with first-class board; private family; for gentleman.

OLIVE ST., 1712—Good board, with lodging; special rates to students; like home.

OLIVE ST., 3039—Newly furnished rooms, with board.

OLIVE ST., 2122—Clean rooms and good board; furnace heat; reasonable; reference exchanged.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Well furnished, comfortable rooms, with or without board; also rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2925—Nicely furnished front room, with board; all conveniences; gents or couple; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2802A—Front hall room, with or without board; very reasonable; hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Fur. rooms with or without board.

PAGE AV., 3544—Elegant furnished front room, 2d floor; hot bath, furnace; board optional.

PINE ST., 2333—Furnished rooms, furnace heat; board if desired; home cooking; terms reasonable.

PAGE BOULEVARD, 4560—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room, with board, for couple or two gents; $10 per week.

PINE ST., 3200—Elegant 2d-story front room; modern conveniences; fine table; good service; ref.

PARLOR—Furnished back parlor in the home of a young widow; all conveniences; board if desired. Add. A 107, this office.

PINE ST., 2918—Large, handsomely furnished front or connecting room; excellent board; refs.

PINE ST., 2634—Excellent board, nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; hot bath, gas, furnace, etc.

PARK AV., 2201—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; appointments first-class.

PINE ST., 3226—Neatly furnished front and connecting rooms, with furnace heat; also good board.

ROOM AND BOARD—Compton and Laclede avs.; good table. Ad. S 96, this office.

ROOMS—Two fine rooms for gentlemen; breakfast and dinner; King's highway, near Suburban R. R. Ad. T 97, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Two gentlemen can find large room, good board, small family, West End; $18 per month. Ad. K 96, this office.

ROOMS—Two large, sunny, unfurnished second floor front, with use of kitchen; near Olive st. car lines; good table board. Ad. R 93, this office.

RUTGER ST., 1809—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board; convenient to cars; hot bath.

ROOM—2d-story front room, with board, West End, to 3 gentlemen; $22.50 each. Add. S 105, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, married couple or one or two gentlemen to room and board in modern house; small family; no other boarders; lady for companion, and if you like make herself useful; only those who appreciate a good, comfortable home need answer; German cooking; refs. exchanged. Ad. W 115, this office.

ROOM—Nice front room, furnished, with board, in Cabanne district. Add. K 100, this office.

ROOMS—Two large, beautiful rooms en suite, in West End; good table board; in private family. Add. H 100, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, two young men, who are willing to room together, to occupy a nice room, with board, in the Cabanne district. Add. N 97, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, room-mate by young lady employed; has a nice room; excellent board; good location. Ad. P 94, this office.

ROOMS—Luxurious enough for any King; cheap enough for a pauper; superbly elegant suite of rooms, for two or four gentlemen; very cheap. Add. P 101, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Dressmaker can be accommodated with board and room, by a couple without children and no other boarders, near Tower Grove Park and King's highway. Add. R 102, this office.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished back parlor, with or without board, in strictly private family; also two rooms on the second floor. Add. H 103, this office.

ROOMS—Two or four gentlemen can find one or two nice connecting rooms, with or without board; hot water and furnace heat; in private family; on Compton Hill; terms reasonable. Add. W 102, this office.

ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished front room, 2d story; elegant board if desired. Add. G 106, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Young lady, employed during the day, wants room and board in private family; state terms; South Side preferred. Add. N 107, this office.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished second floor rooms; also back parlor, single or en suite, for gentlemen or quiet couple; gas, hot bath and all conveniences; central. Add. O 105, this office.

SHENANDOAH ST., 2654—One cosy front room; good board for married couple; $30 per month; 20 minutes ride down town.

STODDARD ST., 2837—2 nice front rooms on 2d floor; fur. complete for housekeeping; all con.; work will be taken for the rent; also lovely fur. rooms on 1st floor for lady or gentleman, with or without board.

SPRING AV., 717 N.—Neatly furnished room, with board, suitable for 1 gent.

ST. ANGE AV., 1218—Furnished [illegible] with or without board; no other [illegible]

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ST. ANGE AV., 1323—Well furnished rooms, first-class board; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

ST. ANGE AV., 1330—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable.

SIDNEY ST., 1907—Large room, with board, in private family, for two young men.

WASHINGTON AV., 1813—Nicely furnished front rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 2709—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; nice location; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3209—Comfortably fur. or unfur. rooms, with board; furnace heat; con.

WASHINGTON AV., 2628—Room and board, with furnace heat and gas.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—2d-story front and connecting rooms, 1st-class accommodations; best of board; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms, with first-class board; $4 per week; fire, hot bath.

WASHINGTON BOUL., 3876—Nicely furnished rooms and first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2242—First-class board and rooms for $4 per week; hot bath and furnace heat.

WASHINGTON AV., 3101—Desirable rooms, with board; southern exposure; cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1318—Furnished rooms, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3229—Parties seeking desirable rooms and good board will be accommodated.

WASH ST., 1908—Comfortable furnished room, with or without board; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 1416—Furnished rooms, with board for $4; rooms large enough for 3 or 4; furnace heat.

WEST BELLE PL., 4300—Rooms; southern and eastern exposure; every convenience; first-class table.

WASHINGTON AV., 4113—3 nice rooms, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2928—Large and single rooms, with first-class table; reasonable.

WASHINGTON BOUL., 4113—2d-story front room and back room for gentlemen or married couples.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—Wanted, to let nicely furnished room, with board, to 2 gents.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Nicely furnished, well-heated room, hot bath; good table board; reasonable for 1 or 2 gents.

WASHINGTON AV., 3205—Two connecting rooms; southern exposure; to one or two gentlemen of means and refinement, who appreciate home comforts and are willing to pay for them; ref. exchanged.

10TH ST., 2502 N.—Nicely furnished front room, for one or two gents, with or without board; private family.

14TH ST., 1319 N.—Elegantly furnished front parlor, with or without board, for one or two gents; reasonable.

18TH ST., 1633 N.—Widow lady would like a working girl to board; home comforts.

18TH ST., 1124 S.—Nicely furnished front room; gas, bath, heat; private family; breakfast if desired.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, nice place to board, by young man; must have 6:30 breakfast; private family preferred; state terms and full particulars. Add. F 108, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by 2 gentlemen, first-class board in private family where there are no other boarders, with suite of rooms and private bath, on 2d floor; West End. Ad. L 99, this office.

BOARD—Young lady, employed, desires room and board; private family; west of Grand av; $4 per week. Ad. P 99, this office.

BOARD AND ROOM—Young man, 23, employed in city, wishes board and room with plain private family; can furnish reference. Add. B 98, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, by young gentleman, comfortable room, with good board; gas, bath, etc.; small private family, who have no other boarders; between Garrison, Grand, Olive, Bell; give particulars. Add. C 97, this office.

ROOMS AND BOARD—A small, refined family, in West End, wishing to rent two pleasant rooms, with board, to gentleman, wife and two children (school age), may secure desirable parties by addressing W 100, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room for couple, with good board for lady, between 2800 and 3900, Olive and Easton; answer at once; state price. Add. N 105, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, without board, for two gents, or single room. Add. G 108, this office.

ROOM—Unfurnished room, with or without board, by man and wife; state terms. Add. P 106, this office.

ROOM—Room near Garrison and Olive; give price with and without board. Add. G 111, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Young lady wants room and board; state price and particulars. Add. K 106, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, furnished rooms and board in West End by single gent. Add. B 106, this office.

ROOM—Wanted furnished room, with or without board; suitable for doctor's office, on or near Jefferson av. car line; state terms. Add. B [illegible] this office.

ROOM—Wanted by a boy of 18, comfortable [illegible] with light breakfast; must have [illegible] be well heated; prefer private [illegible] Easton and King's highway; [illegible] L 103, this office.

ROOM—A quiet couple w[illegible] for lady, in small family [illegible] weekly terms. Add. [illegible]

ROOM—Refined [illegible] and room in pri[illegible] reasonable. Add. M [illegible]

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted [illegible] in private family; West [illegible] $22.50 per month. Add. D 101, [illegible]

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, roo[illegible] nent board in a private family; [illegible] given and required. Ad. S 95, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, for young lady, in pleasant private family; state terms. Add. W 97, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board by gentleman in private family, near Grand, between Laclede and Easton; must be reasonable. Ad. P 96, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young man, room in private family, with or without board; state terms. Ad. R 97, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Lady wishes good room and board in private family near Easton or Washington av. cars; must be reasonable. Ad. A 97, this office.

SUBURBAN BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Young lady living in the suburbs wants middle-aged lady boarder for the winter; $3 per week. Ad. B 102, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, four middle-aged persons to board in pleasant, quiet home in the hill country of Florida; large, sunny rooms; open fireplaces; good table; healthful climate; ten minutes from Depot or Postoffice. Ad. Mrs. J. L. Gilbert, Quincy, Gadsden Co., Fla.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—West End 8-room house; bath and all improvements; elegantly furnished; for rent at reasonable figure to reliable tenant. Ad. B 103, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, by gentleman and wife without children, a well-furnished 8 or 10-room house for the winter; must be convenient to cars and west of near Grand av; will pay good price for suitable house and take possession immediately. Ad. H 102, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

[illegible]

RENT LIST.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1235—6-room house; water paid. $16. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BLAINE AV.—Between Grand and Spring—New 9 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings of F. H. Gray & Bro.

COTTAGE AV., 4592—Three-room house; newly papered; Lindell and Easton av. cars; open.

COTTAGE AV., 4568—4-room house, with attic. Spalding cars pass the door.

CHESTNUT ST., 2642—6 rooms, bath, laundry cellar, gas; newly papered. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine st.

COTTAGE AV., 3824—Five-room brick; lot 50x150; rent only $12. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

CAROLINE ST., 3015—Nice detached brick cottage, 4 rooms, hall, bath; only $16; owner pays water license. Key at 3011 N. Caroline st.

CORA PL., 1717—An 8-room house; large reception hall; finished attic; select neighborhood.

CARROLL ST., 1713-15-17—6-room houses; bath, gas; newly painted; rent $21.

DICKSON ST., 3045½—Six-room house; first-class order; stable; key next door; $20 per month.

FINNEY AV., 3658—A nine-room house; furnace; all conveniences. Inquire 3660 Finney.

HOUSE—Compton Heights; corner house; stone-front; six rooms; desirable neighborhood; cheap. Add. T 101, this office.

HEBERT ST., 1114—First floor, 4 rooms, cellar, wood sheds, etc.; all conveniences; rent moderate; stable in rear. Apply at 1112 Hebert st.

HOGAN PL., 4762—8 rooms; furnace; bath; laundry; hot and cold water; large yard; rent $25.

LOCUST ST., 2620—Ten rooms, bath, etc., $50. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

LINDELL AV., 3525—9-room house, if taken at once.

MAPLE AV., 6047—An 8-room house, bath and furnace; all conveniences.

MISSOURI AV., 1619—Opposite Lafayette Park—12 rooms; hot and cold water bath and furnaces. Write or apply to De Moss, 5526 Maple av.

OHIO AV., 2830—6-room brick house; $13.50 per month. Inquire in store.

PAGE AV., 3738—Six-room house; laundry; gas fixtures; furnace; good tenant; $30.

RIDGE AV., 5029—Seven-room brick; hall; bath; gas; cemented cellar; $20. Farrington & Co., 715 Chestnut st.

RUSSELL AV., 2717—8 rooms, bath, etc.; large lot; one month's rent free. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

STODDARD ST., 2715—8 large rooms and finished basement rooms; hot and cold water; gas fixtures; hot air furnace; large yard; will rent low to steady tenant; house in first-class order. Key next door.

TOWER GROVE AV., 1208—6-room detached house; rent $15.

TAYLOR AV., 1807 N.—Modern 7-room brick, gas, bath, hot and cold water; furnace; first two weeks' rent free to responsible party; rent cheap. Apply to owner, 1819A N. Taylor av.

VERNON AV., 5507—Nine-room, modern house; furnace; newly decorated. 107 N. 7th st.

WYOMING ST., 4166—8-room frame; nice large yard; $16. Farrington & Co., 715 Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL., 4264 AND 4266—The finest detached building for two families in this or any other city; six rooms below and seven above; don't fail to see, if you have a nice, small family; open Sunday. Culp & Co., Agents, 911 Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL., 4248—Dwelling; furnished or unfurnished; owners will board if desired.

WAGNER AV., 6218—Three-room cottage, north side Wells av., two blocks west of Suburban railway.

8TH ST., 1221 S.—6-room new house; bath.

9TH ST., 2803 N.—6-room house; $13.

12TH ST., 1031 S.—6-room stone front house; gas and bath; good order.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, a house of six or seven rooms; price not to exceed $18 or $20. Add. N 101, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, widower wants furnished room with widow. Ad. M 103, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by bachelor, handsomely furnished room; state price. Add. T 102, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room by quiet, transient couple; side street preferred. Ad. K 95, this office.

ROOM—Young lady wishes furnished room in exchange for music lessons. Ad. O 95, this office.

ROOM—A quiet gentleman desires room; permanently, with privileges; state terms. Add. W 106, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms, one for housekeeping, near Garrison av. Add. H 106, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; name price and particulars. Add. D 98, this office.

ROOM—Wanted 1 unfur. room, with small kitchen, west of Grand av., north of Cook; must be cheap. Add. K 105, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by a reliable white man, unfurnished dining-room and kitchen. Add. O 108, this office.

...—An unfurnished room for light housekeep... ...ar Jefferson av. and North Market st.; ...ice. Add. P 104, this office.

... furnished room by young man; ... S 104, this office.

...dy, nicely furnished room, ...privileges; must be reason... ...office.

...ants a comfortably ... a middle-aged or ...s office.

...able price, two rooms ... for housekeeping; must ...100, this office.

..., by man and wife, a pleasant ...ed for light housekeeping; as near ... to 3100 Morgan Ford road. Add. Mrs. J. ..., 817 Chouteau av.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

VICTOR ST., 1225—Furnished flat of 3 rooms on 1st floor; rent reasonable.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARMAND ST., 2609—3-room flat, with water closet. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BELL AV., 4614—Three rooms; handsomely decorated; cheap rent. J. Gardner, 512 St. Charles st.

BENTON ST., 1117—Nice 3-room flat on 3d floor, with water in kitchen.

BACON ST., 2523—Three large rooms; up-stairs; $11. Keys at 2515 Bacon st.

CARPET beating and renovating by steam. J. N. Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine; telephone 1187.

CLEVELAND AV., 3947-3947A—New 4 and 5 large rooms; baths, h. and c. water, gas, etc. John F. McMahon, 921 Chestnut st.

...ST., 2334—4 rooms 2d floor, front and side ...ance; gas and water.

...AV., ...rge rooms, 1st floor, and ...ate cellar; water in ... and ... $18.

...N AV., ... Detached flat; hot ... water, ...ted; $20.

...V., 3130—...oom flat; price ...

...AV., 3753—4 ... all conv.;

...AV., 1752—6-r... bath and gas; ...

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 5218—... newly papered; ... cellar and sheds; ... up-stairs.

COTTAGE AV., 45..—Four-room upper flat; ... line; Spalding av. division cars pass house; owner will pay expense of moving and date rent from Dec. 1; rent reasonable to desirable parties; flat can be seen ...

DICKSON ST., ...—4 room... and laundry; ... floor.

... ST., 1...—... rooms; $16. ... Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.
14 words or less, 10c.

EVANS AV., 3850A—For rent, cheap, 5 rooms, bath, water, etc.

EADS AV., 2932—5-room flat, 2d floor, bath, hot water, gas range, chandeliers; $20. Key at 2913 Park av.

EADS AV., 2807—8-room flat, 2d story; all conveniences; cheap.

EUGENIA ST., 2737—Three rooms, 2d floor; $9. John F. McMahon, 921 Chestnut st.

EVANS AV., 3628—1 nice 3-room flat; gas, bath. Rent $15. Apply 2934 Cass av.

ETZEL AV., 6157—Lower flat, 4 rooms, bath; reception hall and basement; rent $15; upper flat, 6 rooms and bath; rent $17; city water included in each. H. V. Rankin, 415 Locust st.

EVANS AV., 4210A—Nice 4-room flat, first floor; bath, hot and cold water, etc.; only $18.

ELLIOT AV., 1042—3 rooms in new flat. Inquire at 2718 Stoddard st.

FLAD AV., 3660 AND 3658A—Compton Heights—6 and 8 rooms; open. Rutledge, 802 Chestnut.

FINNEY AV., 3959—4 rooms, bath and furnace, 1st floor; will rent cheap; see us. Gambrill & McDowall, 1107 Chestnut st.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1833 S.—Elegant new 4-room flat for rent; very cheap.

FLATS—3-room flats; furniture for sale. Inquire at Schollmyers, 3424 Manchester av.

FLAT—For rent, southwest corner Sheridan and Glasgow avs., 6-room flat; all modern convs. Inquire on premises.

GLASGOW AV., 2517—5 rooms upstairs; bath.

GRAND AV., 1500 E.—Near Water Tower—Three rooms on first floor; two heated by furnace; water and gas furnished.

GLASGOW AV., 1718—4 large rooms, bath and closet; front and rear yards; in new house; rent, $14. Keys at 1716.

GARRISON AND DICKSON—7-room upper flat; gas fixtures, range; telephone; large yard; every convenience; $30; see janitor on premises.

GARFIELD AV., 4580—Fine, detached, modern flat; Washington av. or Easton av. cars; $20.

HENRIETTA ST., 3125—3-room flat; newly papered; near Compton Heights cars; only $10.

INDIANA AV., 2862—Newly papered; three rooms; $9. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 1535 N.—4-room flat, first floor; rent $15. Call at 1631 Carr st.

JULIAN AV., 5737—New 6-room flat; every conveniences; rent free to Dec. 1; open.

KEOKUK ST., 2656 (cor. Ohio av.)—Newly decorated 4-room flat; separate hall, cellar and cemented laundry; hot and cold water; bath-room, gas, etc.; within 1 block of 4 lines of cars; cheap.

KENNERLY AV., 4440—Five large rooms, newly papered; bath, w. c., hall, attic, near Lindell or Cass av. railway; cheap.

LA SALLE ST., 1522—5-room flat; bath, etc.; entirely separate. Inquire at 1530 La Salle st.

LA SALLE ST., 902A—6-room flat, handsomely decorated; large kitchen, hall, gas, bath, sanitary closet and all modern conveniences; at a great bargain.

LA SALLE ST., 2312—3 nice new rooms, 1st floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LA SALLE ST., 2314—3 nice new rooms, 2d floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONTGOMERY ST., 2313—New 5-room flat; rent low.

MERAMEC ST., 2725—3 fine large rooms, decorated; new flat; only $11. Gambrill & McDowall, 1107 Chestnut st.

MERAMEC ST., 2723A—4 fine rooms, decorated; new flat; only $13. Gambrill & McDowall, 1107 Chestnut st.

MAGAZINE ST., 3025—3-room flat, 2d floor, marble steps; laundry, good order; $11. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

OLIVE ST., 4234—A nice 5-room flat; will rent very cheap to good tenant. Apply at 4232 Olive.

OREGON AV., 2220—4-room flat; newly decorated; has bath, w. c., hot and cold water, washstand, gas; rent $20.

OREGON AV., 3430A—Elegant flat of 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor; light and convenient; 4 large closets, laundry, cellar, shed with 2 coal bins, also large ash pit; owner pays for water and hauling ashes; first month's rent free. Open every day. Take any branch of Union Depot Ry.

PARK AV., 3003—5 rooms; all improvements; gas fixtures and laundry; $19; 3005 Park av., 4 rooms; same improvements; $18. Keys at 3009 Park av.

PAPIN ST., 1712—4 rooms and hall room on 2d floor.

PAGE AV., 4304—Three rooms, water, gas; $13. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PENDLETON AV., 1224—3 rooms, free until Dec. 15th. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

RUSSELL AV., 2707 AND 2709—Modern, stylish flats of 4 and 7 rooms; cabinet mantels; bath; all conveniences; just finished. W. J. Kesl, 317 Olive st.

SEMPLE AV., 1928—$3,500; elegant modern, 10 room flat; two families. 1914 Wagoner pl.

SHAW AV., 4240A—New 4-room flat; bath, w. c., cabinet mantels; newly papered; reduced from $17.50 to $15. Open.

SHENANDOAH, 3148—Fine heated flat, 6 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; Compton Heights.

ST. FERDINAND AV., 4036—5-room cottage; $10; worth $15.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3420—New 4-room flat; modern improvements; rent cheap.

STODDARD ST., 2715—4 large rooms, 1st floor and 2 finished basement rooms; hot and cold water; gas fixtures; hot air furnace; large yard; rent $20.

THEODOSIA AV., 5801—Modern corner flat; 3 large rooms and handsome bath room; hot and cold water; rent $13.

THOMAS ST., 2730—4-room flat; $14.

THOMAS ST., 3106—Elegant new flat; 7 rooms and bath; every convenience; rent $22. Keys on premises. Baggot & Haley, 1000 Chestnut st.

VIRGINIA AV., 5514—Elegant new flat of 4 rooms; bath, gas, electric lights, w. c.; family without children; $13.

WALNUT ST., 2706—Four large rooms and bath; first or second floor; in good order; $18. John F. McMahon, 921 Chestnut st.

WRIGHT ST., 1921—New 5-room flat, buff and stone front; hall, gas, bath, separate laundry; water free; $16. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

WALTON AV., 779—Four-room flat, hardwood finish; papered; bath, gas, sanitary plumbing, granitoid walks; large yards and porches front and rear; water paid; janitor service; coal carried; steps cleaned; $18. Inquire 901, next door; half block from Suburban or Delmar cars.

11TH ST., 1037 S. (bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.)—Two nice rooms and kitchen; $11. Apply next door.

14TH ST., 1126 N.—Nice 3-room flat, second floor, with water in kitchen.

18TH ST., 1807 S.—5 rooms, with all conveniences.

19TH ST., 1016 N.—Bet. Wash and Carr, 3-room flat, 1st floor, good order; rent $11. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

21ST ST., 1448 N.—New 3-room flat.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 10c.

COTE BRILLIANTE AND NEWSTEAD, n. w. cor.—Store and modern 4-room flat; good for grocery or meat shop.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—For rent, part of double store, 40x60.

JEFFERSON AV., 1625A S.—Nice new store; water paid; $15. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LOCUST ST., 1706—Fine brick stable for 6 horses and 2 vehicles.

LUCAS AV., 2659—Rear—Stable for rent; room for six horses; or will do for a carpenter shop.

NORTH MARKET ST., 3504 (between Grand av. and Bacon st.)—Store, suitable for dressmaker, etc.; rent only $10. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4333—Story and a half 6-room brick cottage, water and gas; rent $16.50; water ... ply next door east.

OLIVE ST., ...—... 16x64 for restaurant, saloon or ...; $40.

STORE—F... 1114 Pine st.; fine store; very cheap, with use of telephone. Apply to L. ... in rear of store.

FLATS WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, to rent 4-room flat, furnished, with bath, for 2 months; West End preferred; rent $30 to $35. Ad. O 89, this office.

PARTNER—Business woman, widow, no children, desires party similarly situated to join her in renting flat; has furniture for 4 rooms; best of references. Ad. K 101, this office.

CANVASSERS.
14 words or less, 20c.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Experienced canvassers to sell Seibert's Herb Tea; good wages. 3702 Ohio av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Trustworthy persons, either sex, to take orders for beautiful religious publication; great success; no commission, but good salary to reliable parties only. Add. P 100, this office.

SOLICITOR WANTED—To sell coal. Apply on Montgomery st., east of Broadway. W. S. Martin.

SOLICITORS WANTED—4 good solicitors; you can make $4 or $5 per day. 804 Commercial Bldg. between 10 and 11.

PARTNERS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, half interest in established business; too large for one man; reference. Add. E 102, this office.

MAN WANTED—A steady, sober, hard working man, with $300 to $500, to take interest in branch of building trade; partly established. Ad. H 98, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner with $50; good thing. Ad. M 98, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner with $500 in grocery business; or will sell. Ad. P 103, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, a man with $5,000 to take half interest in patent that will return money first year. Ad. H 101, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, with a few thousand dollars, for manufacturing; a very profitable, necessary saloon supply; loss impossible; 950 per cent profit. Add., with size of the capital, N 100, this office.

DRESSMAKING.
14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKING taught; system, $2.50; instruction free. 103A N. Jefferson av. (formerly 2903 Thomas st.).

DRESSMAKING PARLORS—For sale, near Barr's; A1 trade; reason for selling, sickness. Add. R 108, this office.

MODISTE will sew by the day; reasonable price; tailoring and evening costumes; call Sundays or evenings. Miss Killeen, 513 Ware av.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

CHARM—Lost, diamond watch charm; liberal reward; no questions asked. Boos & De Volgn, Broadway and Soulard.

DOG—Lost, St. Bernard dog, 7 months. 3111 Chestnut st.; reward.

DOG—Lost, female pug; name Tootsie. Return to 813 Walnut st. and get reward.

DOG—Lost, young St. Bernard dog. Return to 3111 Chestnut st. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, white fox terrier, black and tan face. Finder will be rewarded for returning to 3504 Franklin; no questions.

DOG—Lost, small black and tan shepherd dog. Liberal reward for return to Frank Schramm, 3836 Garfield av.

DOG—Lost, last week, Scotch collie dog; answers to the name of Pedro. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning dog to Pat Reel, at Bohle's Livery Stable, 1118 Chestnut st.

DOG—Lost—Who has seen his neighbor have a new dog, male, about 16 inches high, short white hair, with liver-colored spots around eyes; part bull and setter; with leather collar; letters cut of same; name Grover; left Sept. 25. Liberal reward for information by mail to 1414 S. Compton av.

DOG—Strayed, Thursday, the 19th, fox terrier dog; black and tan face. Return to E. L. Taylor, 5189 Raymond av. and be rewarded.

DOG—Lost, St. Bernard male pup; 9 months old; face half white and black; leather collar, with silver hob nails and small padlock. Liberal reward if returned to 5742 Maple av.

EMBROIDERY—Lost at the Grand Leader or Penny's, Friday, a roll of hand-worked embroidery. Reward if returned to 4102 Page av. or to the store.

HAVE your smoking chimneys cured and topping done by Jas. A. Sexton, 2823 Market st.

PIN—Lost, Wednesday morning, gold bow-knot pin with heart locket attached; gent's photo in locket; keepsake of a father. Liberal reward if returned to 708½ Pine st., Dr. Whittier.

PURSE—Lost on Sarah st., from Fairfax to Dr. Dorsett's office on Bell, purse by a widow; return and receive reward. 4057A Fairfax av.

PACKAGE—Lost, Thursday night, on Olive st. cable cars, about 18th st., package from Browning-King's. Reward by returning to 305 Channing av.

PURSE—Lost, between 6th and 8th on Washington av., black purse containing tin types; reward. 4308 Lee av.

POCKETBOOK—Taken from Room 214, Mermod & Jaccard Bldg., brown pocketbook; party known. If returned with contents will not prosecute.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, pocketbook, between Meridian Restaurant and Barr's or in middle aisle of Barr's. Return to Mrs. West, 623½ Olive st., and get reward.

STAMPS—Lost, package of tobacco stamps; suitable reward paid for their return to 106 S. Commercial.

UMBRELLA—Lost, gentleman's silk umbrella, left in Lindell car at 6th and Washington av. Thursday afternoon; Ned Couper engraved on handle. Please notify 4045 Finney av. and receive reward.

$25 REWARD for the recovery of body of Miss Pauline Bauer, supposed to have been drowned Friday, Nov. 13th, foot of North Market st. Address all information to F. O. Bauer, 1711 N. 10th st.

Found.

DOG—Found, a valuable dog; give description. Add. K 102, this office.

DOG—Found, English mastiff, white with brown head. 4234 Chouteau av.

WATCH—Found, a gentleman's open-face gold watch and chain. Call at 3981 Gratiot st.

THEATRICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

HASHAGEN BROS.' Up-to-Date Dancing Academy, School of Comedy and Dramatic Art. 3300 Easton av.; pupils prepared for the stage.

MEN WANTED—Twenty young men at Olympic Theater, 11 o'clock Sunday morning, stage door.

THEATRICAL—Elocution and music; children coached in parts. Mrs. Finny, 2634 Locust st.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, actors and actresses, all lines; companies organized every hour; pupils prepared for stage; position guaranteed or tuition refunded; security and St. Louis bank reference furnished to each pupil. Call at Simpson's, 12 S. 15th st.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, 3 young men and 3 young ladies for co-operative theatrical company. Ad. D 99, this office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—Will exchange bicycle or St. Bernard dog for hard coal base burner, sideboard or anything useful; dog and bicycle first-class. Add. D 100, this office.

COTTAGE—For exchange, a 4-room cottage, 10 lots in a country town for a piano. Add. 1512 Walnut st., St. Louis.

LAND—Wanted, to trade 40 acres of land 50 miles from city for small drug store. Ad. J. B., 560 E. 2d st., Alton, Ill.

RESIDENCE—For exchange, nice new modern 9-room residence; good location. Ad. H 96, this office.

WILL exchange 6-room brick residence, corner lot, West End, for a 4-room frame residence in same locality; 1,000 feet of clear vacant ground for residence on or near Grand av. or for income property.
PHIL CHEW,
110 N. 8th st.

EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

I have a client who has 650 feet of clear ground in Fairmount Park, near city limits. Want to exchange for residence or income property in city. Will assume.
PHIL CHEW,
110 N. 8th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

BUGGY—For sale, good, light buggy and harness for first offer at 4528 Garfield av.

CART—Wanted, paper carrier's cart in good condition; must be cheap. Ad. P 97, this office.

WANTED—Horses to winter. W. P. Morgan, Sutter P. O., St. Louis, Co., or 28 Laclede Bldg, City.

HORSE—Wanted, for his board; light hauling. Val Delporte, 620 N. 11th st.

HORSES to winter at reasonable rates; good stable. For further information call at 1226 S. Broadway, Dr. Vawter.

HORSE—Wanted, for good care and feed, the use of horse and harness for light cart. Ad. F 108, this office.

HORSES wintered on Manchester road, three miles from city; reasonable terms. D. Lindsey, Windom, Mo.

HORSES—Wanted, horses to winter, with best of care, at reasonable rates; stock called for and returned. Add. E. H. Benoist, Page and Partridge avs., care Midland Railway, city.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, to pay charges, one new storm buggy, $75. 1015 Morgan st.

BUGGIES—For sale, 1 fine top buggy, 1 good storm buggy; will sell cheap. J. J. O'Niel, 4063 Easton av.

HORSE—For sale, good pony. Call 1129 Armstrong av.

HORSE—Sound horse for sale cheap. 4264 Labadie av.

HORSES—For sale, cheap, two teams of horses, dirt wagon and harness. 2008 Mullanphy.

HORSES—For sale, good work horse; also gentle buggy horse; cheap for cash. 2114 Mullanphy.

HORSE—For sale, bargain; good sound horse; weight 1150 pounds; work anywhere; $25. 1302 Allen av.

HORSES wintered at Pate's stock farm; box stalls. R. S. Wash, Baden, North St. Louis.

HORSE—For sale, good work horse; sound and tall; will sell or exchange for light buggy horse. 2603 Elliot av.

HORSE—For sale, a good work horse, $12; reason selling, leaving city. 220 S. 14th st., upstairs. Call Sunday.

HORSES—For sale, large team of mares, suitable for coal wagon, at half price; also 1 single horse. Call bet. 1 and 6 o'clock Sunday, 4034 St. Ferdinand av.

MULES AND HORSE—For sale, team small mules; also horse. Pfenninger Pretzel and Baking Co., 1409 S. 8th st.

PONY AND BUGGY—For sale, cheap. 2302 Franklin av.

PONY—For sale, pony 5 years old, with buggy and harness, $45; burro donkey, with cart and harness, $25. 1314 N. 10th st.

WAGON—For sale, grocery wagon, cheap; great bargain. 1727 O'Fallon st.

WAGON—For sale, one-horse coal wagon; as good as new. 3536 Bamberger av.

WAGON—For sale, one two-horse coal wagon. 1221 N. Jefferson av.

WAGONS—For sale, 2 good open wagons, suitable for plumber or carpenter; 1 grocery wagon. J. J. O'Niel, 4063 Easton av.

WAGON—For sale, 1-horse coal wagon and harness; a bargain. Call to-day at 1322 Cass, rear.

STORM BUGGIES.
EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, a good dressmaking establishment. Ad. O 103, this office.

BARBER OUTFIT—For sale, 2-chair barber outfit; will sell at a great bargain. Call at 1707 Biddle st.

BUSINESS—For sale, express and delivery business; well established wholesale trade; entire outfit, $100. 911 Franklin av.

BUSINESS—A rare chance—For sale, the best-paying millinery business in St. Louis; established trade; netting from $2,500 to $3,000 per year; owner is sick and must leave city. Ad. W 94, this office.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale, confectionery, toys, notions and cigars. Apply 722 N. 20th st.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store, cheap. Apply at 6615 Michigan av.

DRUG STORE—For sale, elegant drug store, in growing neighborhood; good for physician or druggist. Add. B 100, this office.

HOTEL—For sale, good-paying country hotel, doing good business; easy terms. Ad. M. C., Republic, Mo.

LUNCH-STAND—Will sell, cheap, lunch-stand. Ad. O 101, this office.

LUNCH-STAND—For sale, one new lunch-stand complete. Call at 22d and Lucas av.

LAUNDRY—Only steam laundry in Illinois town of 5,000 population; 45 miles from St. Louis; well equipped; no opposition; good business; cost $2,100; positively a bargain, $850 cash. Add. G 112, this office.

MEAT SHOP—For sale, meat shop in good settlement; cheap. Apply 3749 Texas av.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE—Well established and doing a fine business; owner going to Europe; 5 presses, motor power; price, $1,500; half cash.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET—Well established and fine paying business; best chance in the city for good butcher.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

RESTAURANT—Down town, doing a fine business; reason sickness; will exchange for property.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—On Washington av.; cost $800; will sell for $400; half cash.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

BOARDING-HOUSE on Washington av.; price, $300; will pay for itself in 3 months.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

GROCERY STORES—For sale, grocery stores at all prices in all parts of city. See us.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

GROCERY and feed store; southern part of city; excellent business; will invoice.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

NOTICE—We guarantee the title to every place we sell in the city.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

SALOON—Well located and good business; rare chance for some one; price, $200.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, 11-room house; rooms all occupied; cash required $150. 1324 Olive st.

SHOP—For sale, a cabinetmaker shop; stock, $1,000; your own price. Ad. S 107, this office.

STORE—For sale, good-paying dry goods, clothing and shoe store. Ad. Boston Store, Springfield, Mo.

STORE FIXTURES—For sale, miscellaneous new and second-hand saloon, grocery, bakery and cigar fixtures, bank counter, cashier counter, wall cases and assortment of store fixtures and show-cases. S. M. Dungey, 920 N. Broadway.

$1,000 WILL purchase a legitimate business that will pay $3,000 to $5,000 annually; this is an opportunity of a lifetime. Ad. C 96, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20c.

AGENCY—Wanted, agency for a first-class house to sell a staple article in Mexico. Ad. R 95, this office.

NET PROFITS for Sept., $445; Oct. $780; on investment of $150. Send for particulars. Striffler & Co., 155 Washington st., Chicago.

ONE of our customers desires resident representative for the sale of manufactured goods (almost monopoly); few hundred dollars cash capital required; fully secured by stock goods, for which there is a steady, increasing demand; over $2,500 yearly profit will be guaranteed; references required; write for particulars; all letters answered from reliable parties. International Adv. Agency, Downing Building, New York.

SALOON—For sale, $250 will buy half interest in paying saloon near Union Station; need help for partner. Add. C 106, this office.

SPECULATE judiciously and you can make money. Excellent facilities for handling large or small orders in stocks, cotton, grain and provisions. Best book published and daily review of markets sent free. Members Chicago Board of Trade 18 years. Robt. H. Kelly & Co., 228 La Salle st., Chicago.

$401.40—To what an extent our plan is a profitable and sure way of realizing quick returns is clearly demonstrated by our largely increased patronage; $401.40 realizing in one week on an investment of $100; smaller investors realized in proportion to amount of capital. Last year's average more than $1,200 for month; write for particulars. Condon & Co., Clinton Building, Covington, Ky.

MUSICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

ARE you a musician? Why don't you get your music at 2829 Olive st.? 30,000 copies, 8c each; 4 for 25c.

BEWARE of buying a piano at private houses; there is a mortgage on most of them. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

CALL and see the elegant new styles of pianos just received at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

DO YOU want a piano? Here's a chance to buy one at lowest prices ever heard of—a good piano for $50, a better one for $65, a still better one for $85, an excellent piano for $120. Call at once and secure one of these bargains. F. Beyer, 826 Chouteau av.

GET in line! The best pianists in this country are using the Mason & Hamlin pianos; if you are not familiar with these instruments come and see the best of the strictly high grade artists' pianos. They keep in tune twice as long as any other. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

HARDMAN upright piano, large size, for $140. Kieselhorst's.

HIGH-GRADE new pianos for rent, low; one year's rent deducted if bought at Koerber's, 1108 Olive.

INSTRUCTION—Wanted, piano pupils by experienced gentleman teacher; terms moderate; all grades taught. 1118 Olive.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., sells and rents first-class pianos very cheap.

KIMBALL pianos are used by the world's greatest musicians and guaranteed by a $3,000,000 capital. Kieselhorst's.

MANDOLIN—For sale, new Washburn mandolin, with case, $15; model '72; handsome plush case; $20. 2829 Olive st.

MUSICAL—Banjo and mandolin—Charles C. Bertholdt, teacher, 2847 Lucas av.

MUSICAL—35c per lesson violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo; 25,000 lessons experience. Lowell Putnam 1121 Leonard av.

NEW pianos for rent. We allow a year's rent to apply on purchase and we do not charge any more for the piano on account of this arrangement. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, an 8-octave Steinway piano; $125; excellent tone; cost $750. 2853 Russell av.

PIANO—$150 will buy elegant 7 1-3-octave upright piano; 3 pedals; guaranteed. H. Elsner, 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO LESSONS by thoroughly competent teacher; 25c per lesson. Ad. S 93, this office.

PIANO—For sale, 7-octave piano; cheap. 1021 Grattan st.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PIANO—$235 buys a French walnut case Kimball piano, worth $350. Kieselhorst's.

PIANO—$125 buys a beautiful large size, walnut case, upright piano. Kieselhorst's.

PIANO—For sale, new upright piano, for one-third of its cost, by reason of cash; four weeks in my possession; magnificent tone. 1317 Pestalozzi st.; take Cherokee car.

PIANO—Family will sacrifice magnificent upright piano; has all latest improvements; 3 strings; 3 pedals; sweet and powerful tone; cost $600 a few months ago; sell for $165; also several oil paintings. Call at residence, 2921 Easton av.

RENT a new piano and have one year's rent apply to the purchase. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

SOMEBODY is going to get a rare bargain in a baby grand Kranich & Bach next week. It is just as good as new, and shows no use. Just go down and look at it and ask the price. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

SAY, Girls! Why pay 10c for music when you can get the same delivered at your home for 8c per copy; 4 copies for 25c. See? No sale, no charge. Send postal to 2829 Olive st.

SQUARE pianos at big bargains this week to close them out: $50, $60, $75, $85, $95 and upwards. First-class makes and all of them warranted. Call soon; they are going fast. A. E. Whitaker, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

THE leading makes, the greatest variety of assortment, and we guarantee to sell $50 to $75 cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. Call and be convinced. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

UPRIGHT piano, fine tone and good make, for sale, low. 2737 Lucas av.

VOSE pianos have been made for 41 years; over 2,500 in use in St. Louis; a record to be proud of; new stock of new styles just received; come and see the handsomest piano ever shown in St. Louis; prices lower than ever; call or send for catalogue. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

VIOLIN, mandolin, piano and vocal music taught by Prof. Robinson; special rates to clubs and classes. 1712 Olive st.

WOULD you be a musician? Then rent an instrument; 50c per month. 2829 Olive st.

WE have one elegant upright piano, but slightly used, that we will sell at $5 per month. It is a high-grade piano. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

WANTED—Pupils in vocal art by experienced teacher; certificates of European masters; 2 lessons a week; $5 a month. Ad. T 90, this office.

ZITHER TEACHER WANTED—First-class zither teacher by a scholar; state time and also price of lesson. Ad. P 107, this office.

$65 BUYS elegant square grand piano, stool and scarf; cost $450. 1412 N. 16th st.

$80 WILL buy the best square piano in St. Louis, and $25 a good 6-octave Hallet & Davis, at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

$165 WILL buy a $300 upright, as good as new; easy payments; at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

$115 WILL Buy good toned upright piano in first-class order. This is a decided bargain. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

$350 BEAUTIFUL upright piano, used two months, $220. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

$900 LOVELY Baby Grand Hardman Piano, and a beautiful $550 upright Hardman piano will be sold very low this week, as we have given up the agency for this make and want to close them out. Whitaker's, 2512 N. 14th st.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

ADOPTION—Fine, healthy baby boy can be had by calling at 2329 Market st.

BABY—Wanted some one to adopt a fine girl baby. 2336½ Clark av.

BASE BURNER—Wanted, a Radiant Home base burner; must be cheap and in good condition. Add. D 108, this office.

CLOCK—Wanted, a good clock; state terms and size. Ad. S 101, this office.

ENGINE AND BOILER—Wanted, 2d-hand engine and boiler, 12 to 15 horsepower; state lowest cash price. Add. R 106, this office.

FOLDING-BED—Wanted, an oak folding-bed and gas chandeliers and fixtures; state price and must give full particulars. 5063 Delmar av.

HIGHEST Price paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing; geese and ducks' feathers by M. Speelman, 2628 Olive st.; send postal.

KITTENS WANTED—Two nice Maltese kittens, about 2 months old. Add. C 108, this office.

MILITARY SWORD AND BELT—Wanted. F. W. V., 815 Ohio av.

STOVE—Wanted, square, hard coal base burner; state price, condition or full particulars, or no attention paid to answers. Add. L 107, this office.

STOVE—Wanted, a second-hand Radiant Home base burner, double heater, with register pipe; No. 5 or smaller; give date of purchase and price wanted. Ad. N 108, this office.

BICYCLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, lady's bicycle; perfect order; M. W. tires; price $12. 5020 Minerva av.

BICYCLES—Wanted old bicycles; cash or trade new ones. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

BICYCLE—For sale, '96 model; been used three weeks; $30 cash. Apply room 28, Republic Building.

BICYCLE—For sale, 26-inch Remington bicycle for $20; in first-class condition. R. Goodenough, 1113 St. Louis av.

BICYCLE—For sale, Peerless tandem; fine condition; full diamond frame; reversible bars; 64-inch gear; cheap. Sunday morning, 2907 Morgan.

BICYCLES—For sale, $150 tandem, '96; diamond or convertible, $45; Ide Special $27.50; Monarch $20; Keating $25; fine wheels. Olympic, shop soiled, only $20; rare chance. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

TANDEM—For sale, almost new, double diamond frame, built specially and suitable for both ladies and gentlemen; will sell cheap for cash. For particulars address B 101, this office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON buys stoves, furniture, carpets, old feather beds. Send postal. 205 Hagan Opera Building.

BED—For sale, handsome combination oak folding bed; very reasonable. 3011 Olive st.

CHAIRS—For sale, 4 fancy sitting-room chairs, $8. 1923 S. 9th st., upstairs.

CARPETS—For sale, a lot of carpets, for storage charges. 1822-24 Locust st.

CARPET—For sale, 28 2-3 yards best Brussels carpet, new, 55c a yard. 1022 S. 18th st., 2d floor.

FURNITURE, ETC.—For sale, furniture, sewing machines, carpets, clocks, parlor suits, stoves, baby carriages, wardrobes, folding beds, pictures, tables; time payments. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap, parlor furniture, center table, rocker, wardrobe, filter. 1519B S. Compton av.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom suit, kitchen furniture, cooking and heating stoves; cheap. 3132½ Clifton pl.

FOLDING-BED—For sale, child's folding-bed, with mattress; almost new; cheap. 4258 Finney av.

FURNITURE STORE—For sale, second-hand furniture store, with 10 furnished rooms. 706 S. 2d st.

FURNITURE—For sale, 2 oak bedroom suits with spring and mattresses; also carpets; cheap. 3121 Olive st.

FURNITURE never was as low as at present, and nowhere as low as at Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, for cash, new furniture; a solid oak dining room suit at $14.50; viz.: Sideboard, 6 chairs, and 6-foot oak extension table, are one of the attractions at Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, entire furniture of a 5-room flat; oak folding bed, chiffonier, book case, bedroom suite, sideboard, fixtures, bric-a-brac, etc.; good as new.

FURNITURE—For sale, 1 parlor set, $10; carpet and rugs, $10; large mirror, $10; hanging lamp, $5, and pictures all in good condition; call to-day and Monday. 2632 Hickory st.

FURNITURE—For sale, cherry dining set, extension table, 8 chairs, sideboard, at a bargain. 2623 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, $3; parlor set, $4; dresser, $2; sideboard, bed-lounge, carpet, pictures. 1704 S. 11th st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture consisting of handsome sideboard, table, chairs, carpets, bed-room suit, "Quick Meal" gas range, with water coil, utensils, dishes, etc., nearly new; will sell cheap for cash. Ad. for three days, H 97, this office.

HIGHEST cash price paid for 2d-hand furniture, carpets and stoves. Add. 1516 Franklin av.

HALL RACK—For sale, elegant oak hall rack and one elegant parlor drop lamp. 5088 Wells av.

HIGHEST cash price paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf, 1010 Walnut st.

IF YOU WISH sewing machines, all kinds, $5 to $20. 1118 Pine st., G. W. Davis & Co.

STOVE—For sale, a good heating stove; cheap. Call at 3102 N. Market st.

STOVES—For sale, two soft coal heating stoves. 721 N. King's highway.

STOVE—For sale, one large heating stove, splendid; price, $8; also small new cook stove, $6.50. Call 2214 S. Broadway.

STOVE—For sale, Art Garland soft coal base-burner in good condition; price $8. Apply 1339 Bayard av.

STOVES—For sale, large stock of heating and cooking stoves, new and 2d-hand; made by the best manufacturers, to be sold out immediately regardless of cost; we must sell also misfit carpets and furniture. 1516 Franklin av.

STOVES—For sale or trade for coal, hard and soft coal stoves; cheap. 706 Pine st.

STOVE—For sale, a hard coal stove; cost $45; everything complete, pipes and all, and delivered for $20. Call Monday at 2856 Eads av.

STOVES—For sale, Radiant Home base burner, good order, $15; Charter Oak cook stove, $2.75; delivered. 2733 Franklin av.

STOVES—For sale, hard coal base burner, good condition, $7.50; Buck burner stove, $2.75; delivered. 2733 Franklin av.

STOVES—For sale, 2 fine soft coal heating stoves, with pipe, $6 each; 1 sofa-lounge, cheap. 5332 Ridge av.

STOVES—For sale, two second-hand cook stoves, $3 each; one bedroom suit, $8; one folding bed, $10; call Monday afternoon. 1021 S. 10th st.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
14 words or less, 20c.

A—1,000 Biz Cards 25c, notehds., billhds., envs. 75c. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

BLANKET—For sale, Navajo Indian blanket. 618 Leonard av.

CANARIES—For sale, male and female. 2232A Biddle st.

CASH REGISTERS—For sale, 3 National cash registers; in perfect order; half price. Boyd, 2833 Chestnut st.

DRESS—For sale, new dress for $18; cost $30; 38-inch bust measure. Ad. C 98, this office.

DRESS—For sale, fine cloth dress, cost $90, sell for half price; and sealskin sacque, bust 38 inches. Ad. B 107, this office.

ENGINE—For sale, 2 horsepower boiler and engine; cheap. 715 N. 20th st.

HOSE COUPLER—For sale or exchange, a patent hose coupler. Ad. H 104, this office.

MOTOR—For sale, 10 h. p. 500-volt motor and 40-light dynamo; bargain. Ad. T 103, this office.

MUSIC BOX—For sale, fine music box cost $50; or exchange for 32 or 38-calibre Winchester rifle. 4223 Garfield av.

PAINTINGS—For sale, two handsome old oil paintings for sale. Add. T 106, this office.

STEAMBOAT—For sale, the steam ferry and job boat Jessie Wilson row at Shawneetown, Ill.; hull 80 feet long, 20 feet wide. Apply to J. E. Rearden, Shawneetown, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, all kinds, at a sacrifice; going out of business. 2704 Lucas av.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, oak New Home sewing machine; latest improved; all attachments; new; a bargain. 3532 Olive st.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine; price, $5. 4241 DeSoto av.

SAILBOAT—For sale, a small sailboat and gun. Fred W. Bull, 1402 N. Broadway.

SHOTGUN—For sale, shotgun, 12-k., Parker hammerless. 3031 Chestnut st.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixtures Co., 610 N. 4th st.

STORE FIXTURES—For sale, 8-foot counter, large soft coal heating stove, gas chandeliers for store; cheap. 1130 Washington av.

WRAP—For sale, a lady's stylish winter wrap; worn 3 months; for $14; paid $24. Ad. T 93, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

MAP OF ST. LOUIS, $1.00.

Up to date, showing block numbers, new streets, etc. Weingaertner & Shumate, Publishers and Posters of City Plat Books, 322 Chestnut st.

POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES,

New and second-hand; also new bar fixtures. Louis Walter, 2615 Franklin av.

Will work

YOUR GOLD

over into rings, pins, etc.

DIAMOND WORK A SPECIALTY.

Old Gold accepted as part payment for goods.
FRED W. DROSTEN, 619 Olive st.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In ..., ...pareil or minion, any measure not exceeding ... pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address H. E. ..., Post-Dispatch.

INFORMATION WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

INFORMATION WANTED of D. Hale, 4859 Page av. Left house at 3 o'clock Friday.

MATRIMONIAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONY—Refined German widow of 35 years wishes to meet refined gentleman of means; object, matrimony. Ad. C 101, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Professional gent (singer) desires the acquaintance of refined, petite brunette, under 30; object matrimony. Add. M 106, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, lady acquaintance; high standing, irreproachable character necessary; object, matrimony. Ad. K 94, this office.

MATRIMONY—A widower of 55 wishes to meet a lady to make a home; object, matrimony. Ad. E 95, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a girl or woman aged 20 to 30 by mechanic; object, matrimony. Ad. T 95, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Widower of 30 desires the acquaintance of young widow or working girl; object matrimony. Add. N 104, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A refined gentleman, age 33; wishes the acquaintance of a nice young lady or widow; object matrimony. Add. D 107, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman of means, refined, 37 years of age, wishes lady acquaintance; object matrimony. Add. O 106, this office.

MATRIMONY—Attractive young widow from the East desires acquaintance of middle-aged gentleman of means matrimonially inclined. Ad. N 103, this office.

MATRIMONY—Gentleman desires the acquaintance and friendship of a refined middle-aged widow lady with means; object, matrimony. Ad A 104, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A well-to-do gentleman, little past middle life, would like the acquaintance of a lady, refined and of good social standing, with some means, who could appreciate a true friend; object matrimony. Add. M 102, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young lady living at home, of highest social standing, attractive, refined and intellectual, desires acquaintance of gentleman to assist her moderately; object matrimony. Add. M 107, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Business man of moderate means, aged 38, desires the acquaintance of a refined maid or widow under 35; answer in confidence, giving full particulars; object, matrimony. Ad. B 97, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Widow, 35, refined and cultured, has pleasant home with relations, but needs companionship and financial assistance; would like to meet gentleman of means; object matrimony. Add. O 102, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A respectable and refined young widow wishes to meet a true gentleman in moderate circumstances who will assist her in taking small flat; object matrimony; no triflers. Ad. in strict confidence S 98, this office.

MATRIMONY—Gentleman of means desires acquaintance of respectable girl; rather stout, with natural rosy cheeks; from the country preferred; state where can call; strictly confidential; object matrimony. Ad. R 98, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Refined and well-educated young man, good appearance, age 24, medium height, wishes acquaintance of thoroughly respectable and educated young lady; age about 20; no triflers need apply; object matrimony. Ad. F 107, this office.

PERSONAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—M.: Will see you Monday afternoon. T.

PERSONAL—Grace: Meet me Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m., at corner of 6th and Olive st.

PERSONAL—Hazel: It will be impossible to see you Tuesday evening. Willie.

PERSONAL—Cecil. Was there Saturday; hope some day this week to see you. Harold.

PERSONAL—Maggie: The dress is ready for M. Want to hear from you; will help. Bellglade.

PERSONAL—Francesca: Address same; M. is uncertain as yet; received H. last, the next probably to-day. Paolo.

MARRY—Send 10c for matrimonial paper, published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 153 Washington st., Chicago.

DANCING.
14 words or less, 20c.

ALBANY HALL, Garrison and Cass av., grand prize waltz this (Sunday) afternoon; silver cup.

DOUBLE EVENT at Uhrig's Cave Hall Thursday (Thanksgiving) night; prize waltzing; grand cake walk.

DANCING—Grand Thanksgiving Eve party at Grahame's Hall, 1306 Olive, next Wednesday; all invited to our cake walk and fancy dancing exhibition.

DANCING—All the latest dances taught at the Eclipse Dancing Academy, 1700 Olive. Dancing every Wednesday evening, Sunday afternoon and evening; lessons Tuesday and Friday evening. Prof. P. C. Ahein.

LETTIE PALMER, teacher of dancing, 203 N. 29th, corner Pine.; waltzing and private lessons a specialty; terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

MR. FRANK E. PARKE—Private lessons in dancing; waltzing a specialty; lessons at all hours; open the year round. 710 Olive st., Room 12.

MRS. STELLA A. MIDDLETON'S Academy for Dancing, 1412 N. Grand av.—Classes Monday and Thursday evenings; children Wednesday and Saturday afternoons; ladies' physical culture, Tuesday and Thursday mornings. Middleton's Hall, one of the finest in city, for rent for parties, euchres, church entertainments, etc.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS' DANCING ACADEMY, New Albany Hall, Garrison and Cass av. Call.

WALTZING taught in ten minutes by Prof. Connell's new method, 14 N. 4th st., room 32.

TYPEWRITERS.
14 words or less 20c.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, fine Caligraph typewriter and cabinet, $45; answer quick. Ad. C 94, this office.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, New No. 6 Remington typewriter and cabinet, $50; must sell. Ad. B 95, this office.

TYPEWRITERS—Bargains in standard makes; exchanged, rented, repaired. Lanktree Typewriter Bureau, 614 Olive st.

TYPEWRITER—Wanted, at low price, for one week or longer, Remington No. 2 typewriter. Add. Miss Smith, 2742 Dayton st.

EDUCATIONAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

ELOCUTION taught to children by competent young lady teacher; prices reasonable. 1107 Washington av.

KENT NIGHT LAW SCHOOL, Y. M. C. A. Building, Grand and Franklin avs. Evening session.

PUPILS—An experienced teacher wishes a few more select pupils in physical culture (morning or afternoon only); terms moderate. Add. T 100, this office.

TEACHER WANTED—Teacher to prepare boy for college in chemistry, Latin and English, two hours each night; three nights a week; state terms and give reference. Add. B 103, this office.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially. Teachers sent to residences, clubs and schools.

BUSINESS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

AGENCY—Wanted, agency for some good article which is legitimate; no fakes, and might be available during holidays. Ad. E 103, this office.

ROOMING HOUSE—Wanted rooming house in respectable neighborhood; monthly payment. Add. or call 1401 O'Fallon st.

PROFESSIONAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M. D., 2928 Washington av.; electricity; general practitioner.

DOGS.
14 words or less, 20c.

DOGS—For sale, pug puppies, 6 weeks old; cheap. 4479A Evans av.

DOGS—For sale, three fine young water spaniel dogs; cheap. 2828 Adams st.

DOG—For sale, fine registered pointer dog; well broke on quail. Add. Alex Blackett, Swanwick, Ill.

PUP—For sale, cheap, thoroughbred pug pup 7 months old. Inquire at 1625 Washington av.

PUP—For sale, Yorkshire terrier pup, from prize-winning stock; full pedigree given. ... ...Call to-day.

SAFE AND PROMISING INVESTMENTS IN ST. LOUIS REAL ESTATE.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

RICE-DWYER
REAL ESTATE CO.
322 Chestnut St. 322.

DWELLINGS.
2231 Biddle st., 4 rooms $10 00
2118 Eugenia st., 9 rooms 30 00
4166 Fairfax av., 4 rooms 13 50
4121 Lea pl., 5 rooms 15 00
4138 Lea pl., 5 rooms 13 00
2633 Natural Bridge road, 6 rooms 16 00
4601 Page av., 9 rooms 35 00
SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.
2138 Clifton av. (Clifton Heights), 6 rooms city water 16 00
FLATS.
2018 Carr st., 4 rooms 11 00
1504 Chestnut st., 5 rooms 20 00
2116 Eugenia st., 4 rooms 18 00
507 East Espenschied st., 5 rooms 5 00
2633 Garfield av., 4 rooms 15 00
2616 Marcus av., 4 rooms 12 50
6116 Minnesota av., 3 rooms 8 00
1717 N. 11th st., 3 rooms 12 50
903 N. Nineteenth st., 6 rooms 21 00
ROOMS.
2017 Franklin av., 2 rooms 8 00
2017 Franklin av., 3 rooms 10 00
STORES.
2017 Franklin av., store 40 00
224 N. 3d st., corner 75 00
OFFICES AND LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
322 Chestnut st., 4th floor 13 00
322 Chestnut st., 5th floor 10 00
324 N. 3d st., 2 rooms 10 00
324 N. 3d st., 2 rooms 20 00
STABLE.
2228 Biddle st. (rear) 3 stalls 5 00

2 LET
—BY—
LINGENFELDER & BOKERN
103 N. Ninth St.
Telephone 859.

DWELLINGS.
Maplewood Park, 8-room frame $18 00
2224 Sullivan av., 6 rooms, bath ....
4471 Page av., 8 rooms, bath, furnace ....
3549 Henrietta st., 9 rooms, bath ....
1913 Lami st., 7 rooms, bath 20 00
2726 Caroline st., 6 rooms 20 00
1913 Hickory st., 8 rooms; bath 25 00
4249 Blaine av., 5 rooms, bath ....
FLATS AND ROOMS.
4400 Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms, 1st floor.. 15 00
3502 Kossuth av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
1014 Park av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, rear 7 00
2335 Warren st., 2 rooms, 1st floor 8 00
2615 Adams st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 15 00
2248 Sullivan av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, bath.... 14 00
1724 Division st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
906 S. 3d st., 2 rooms 1st floor 6 00
1229 Collins st., 3 rooms, 3d floor 6 50
4523 Easton av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2013 E. Grand av., 2 rooms, 2d floor ....
3535 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath.. 16 50
4253 Gano av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00
3502 Kossuth av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00
2432 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor 7 00
3504 Kossuth av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
2839 Market st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
1412 Newstead av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath.. 18 00
1306 Newstead av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath.. 17 00
1433½ N. 24th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
3523 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 15 00
4051 Cook av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; bath 25 00
2728 Caroline st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 11 00
2846 Bismarck st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 11 50
1619 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
4748 S. Broadway, 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
2924 Caroline st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
1229 Collins st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 8 00
4379 Page av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath 20 00
1529 S. 11th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 14 00
1417 N. 10th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear 7 00
1435 S. 9th st., 4 rooms, 1st or 2d floor, bath ....
1437 S. 9th st., 7 rooms, 2d floor, bath ....
3806 Carter av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
904 Market st., 3 rooms, 3d floor 9 00
1416 Newstead av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, bath.. 18 00
1724 Division st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
2940 Chestnut st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; bath 20 00
1103 Ohio av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
2347 Park av., 5 rooms, 1st floor, bath 19 00
2349 Park av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath 21 00
1619 Morgan st., 3 roms, 1st floor 13 00
3612 Palm st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
1517 N. 17th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00
FOR COLORED PEOPLE.
2830 Laclede av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 14 00
1511 Morgan st., 4-room brick 12 00
2514 Cass av., 3 rooms, brick 10 00
2660 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, bath 18 00
19 Center st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
2647 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st or 2d floor; bath, w. c., each 16 50
1307 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st or 2d floor.. 8 00
2647 Papin st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
1108 Franklin av., 1, 2 or 3 rooms ....
24 Targee st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, bath 10 50
1510 Gay st., 2 rooms, 1st floor 9 00
27 S. 14th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 15 00
STORES.
Call at office for complete list.
406 S Levee, store and 3 rooms ....
823 N. 6th st., large store and cellar ....
1307 Franklin av., large store 75 00
1927 College av., store, with 4 rooms 25 00
4003 Easton av., store 12 00
2837 Market st., store 15 00
S. e. cor 10th and Mullanphy sts., store ....
21 S. 14th st., store 10 00
3018 N. 23d st., store 8 00

DWELLINGS TO LET.
Cook av., 4217—Modern, 9 rooms.
Page av., 4280—Modern, 8 rooms.
Delmar av., 3822—Modern, 12 rooms.
Page av., 4935—New, 9 rooms; modern.
Olive st., 2710—3-story, 10 rooms.
7th st., 1146 S.—6 rooms.
Blackstone av., 1440—New, 7 rooms.
Cote Brilliante av., 5321—New, 8 rooms.
Locust st., 2708—3-story, 10 rooms.
Washington av., 4334—11 rooms; modern.
10th st., 1031 S.—10 rooms, furnace.
Laclede av., 3135—8 rooms; furnace.
Laclede av., 3139—8 rooms; free to Jan. 1.
Hickory st., 1820—10 rooms; furnace.
Rutger st., 1822—9 rooms; furnace.
Rutger st., 1817—9 rooms; furnace.
California av., 1820—8 rooms; bath.
Chouteau av., 1018—10 rooms; bath.
Franklin av., 3030—8 rooms; bath.
St. Ange av., 1217—10 rooms; bath.
HAYDEL & SON,
109 N. Seventh St.

FOR RENT.
J. Ryan Real Estate Co. Phone 3965.
DWELLINGS.
6047 Maple av., 9 rooms, all conv.; cheap rent.
3409 Walnut st., 6 rooms, all conv $22 50
4148A Penrose st., 6 rooms, all conv 15 00
2522 N. 11th st., 6 rooms, water, gas 15 00
4107A Lee av., 7-room frame cottage 15 00
4314 Juniata st., 5-room frame cottage 12 00
4320 Farlin av., 4-room brick cottage 10 00
FLATS.
1431A N. Grand av., 4-rooms, 2d floor $15 00
3012 Adams st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
3740 Garfield av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
3740A Garfield av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
405A Montrose av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00

A FEW CHOICE HOMES.
REDUCED RENT.
1747 Preston pl., 12 rooms; nice grounds $70 00
2715 Washington av., hardwood floors, furnace, bath, etc.; 10 rooms 60 00
2005 Morgan st., 8 rooms, furnace, etc 50 00
Former rent, $65.00.
2808 Washington av., 8 rooms, laundry, bath 40 00
3337 Laclede av., 8 rooms, laundry, etc 35 00
2715 Stoddard st., 10 rooms, fixtures, furnace, etc 37 50
3624 Cook av., 8 rooms, large yard 35 00
2145 Hickory st., 8 rooms and bath 30 00
2633 Lafayette av., 8 rooms and bath 25 00
4242 McPherson av., 8 rooms and bath 55 00
3452 Chestnut st., 9 rooms and bath 35 00
ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT---HOUSES, STORES, FLATS
3519 Laclede, 10-room house, large yard, furnace, etc.; fine order; rent $50.
2753 Allen av., nice 8-room house, cheap.
1021 Dillon st., nice 8-room house; $32
3957 Page av., 3-room house; $15.
2329 Chestnut st., 4-room flat; $19.
4121 Olive st., 5-room flat; $22.
2814 Montgomery st., 5-room flat; $19.
3029 Madison st., 4-room flat, bath, etc.; $14.
311 Gratiot st., 2 large rooms; $5.
11th and Palm sts., 3 nice rooms; $8.
9th and Palm sts., 3 nice rooms; $7.
1018 N. 14th st., near Wash, 3 rooms; $7.
Corner 23d and Carr sts., a store; $25.
GAY & M'CANN, Agents, 13 N. 7th st.

Do You Want a Tenant
FOR YOUR HOUSE, STORE OR FLAT?
We Can Get Them.
NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,
[illegible] N. SEVENTH ST.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 20c.

D. HENNESSY,
1125 CHESTNUT ST.,
Has for Rent.

DWELLINGS.
3719 Page av., 10 rooms, hall, etc $45 00
3539 Page av., 8 rooms, hall, bath, etc 35 00
1931 Olive st., 9 rooms and hall 45 00
1323 Elliott av., 6 rooms and hall 18 00
1407 Monroe st., 6 rooms and hall 18 00
FLATS.
4000 Easton av., 5 rooms and bath $19 00
3126A Brantner pl., 4 rooms and bath 15 00
2019 Wash st., 3 rooms and bath 12 00
1932 Wash st., 3 rooms 11 00
1517 N. 15th st., 3 rooms 9 00
1401 to 1415 N. 7th st., 3-room flats; janitor has keys .... $8 00 to 10 00
We have also other dwellings, stores and rooms in different parts of the city at reduced rents.

MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO.
803 Chestnut st.
DWELLINGS.
4101 Delmar av., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.. $45
4105 Delmar av., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.. 40
713 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.... 35
715 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath laundry, etc.... 35 00
APARTMENTS.
3517 Bell av., 8 rooms $50
3523 Bell av., 8 rooms 50
3525 Bell av., 8 rooms 50
(These are elegant steam-heated apartments; in the choicest resident portion of the city; janitor service free.)

FOR RENT.
No. 2832 Adams st., nice 6-room house, with all improvements, $25.
No. 2836 Adams st., nice 7-room house; all modern improvements; corner house; suitable for doctor's office; cheap.
No. 3448 Walnut st., nice 3-room cottage; large yard; $14.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut st.

2822 CLARK AV.,
8-room house; bath, w. c., etc.; $25.
3415 Bell av., 4-room modern flat; speaking tubes; gas fixtures and screens; open to-day; $25.
3435 LaSalle st., 4-room flat, first floor; cheap.
2844 Park av., 5-room modern flat; $20.
1019 Hickory st., 4-room flat, 2d floor; $15.
2908 Arsenal st., 6-room house; $14.
2108 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $7.00.
J. W. BRENNAN,
816 Chestnut st.

A 7-Room House.
Cheaper than a flat; everything new, bright and modern, with furnace and laundry all to yourself; No. 1547 S. Compton av. (one block from Lafayette av.); price $30. Get keys of F. H. Ingalls, the furniture dealer, 1103 Olive st.

MOVING VANS.
The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.
Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2890. Down-town Office 1103 Pine. Phone 4101.

FOR RENT.
WITH GAS FIXTURES COMPLETE
9-room house on Washington av., near Grand av.; in fine order; possession given Dec. 1.
ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

FLATS FOR RENT.
2649-51 Allen av., new 4 and 5-room flats, ready Dec. 1 .... $22 00
1007 S. 6th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
1800A Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath 25 00
1802 Rutger st., 5 rooms, bath 25 00
1803A Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath 25 00
4551 Delmar av., 5 rooms, heat and janitor. 30 00
1829 Papin st., 4 rooms, bath 16 00
2712 St. Vincent av., new 4-room flats; bath 20 00
417 S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms 17 50
3332 Hickory st., 4 rooms 12 00
2718 St. Vincent av., 4 rooms; bath 18 00
906 N. Compton av., 3 rooms, bath 14 00
1215 St. Ange av., 4 rooms 20 00
417 S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms, bath 17 50
Call for list of cheaper rooms.
HAYDEL & SON,
109 N. Seventh St.

A 7-Room House.
Cheaper than a flat; everything new, bright and modern, with furnace and laundry all to yourself; No. 1547 S. Compton av. (one block from Lafayette av.); price $30. Get keys of F. H. Ingalls, the furniture dealer, 1103 Olive st.

N W FLAT.
1902A Cora av., 5 rooms, water free; new house, buff brick and brown stone; all new houses in vicinity; rent reduced. Key at Futterer's grocery. Take Spalding or Taylor av. cars of Lindell line to Garfield av., thence one block west.
JOHN GRETHER & CO., 306 N. 8th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 20c.

STORES FOR RENT.
1804 S. Broadway, large and cheap.
1802 S. Broadway, large and cheap.
908 N. Compton, small retail.
913 N. 7th st., small retail.
1420-22 Cass, 2 new stores.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

CLAYTON BAKERY
For rent. Only a good cake and bread baker need apply at H. Heinze, Clayton.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES
14 words or less, 20c.
STABLE—Wanted, to rent stable in vicinity of Compton and Easton avs. Ad. Western Union Laundry, 3204 Easton av.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

50-foot lot on Maple and Hays avs., south side, adjoining beautiful 10-room brick dwelling; will sell on monthly payments of $10.
40 feet on Etzel av., north side, between Suburban and Wabash Railways; will sell on monthly payments of $10; very cheap.
25x125 on north side Maple av., West End; beautiful building lot. I will sell on monthly payments of $5. PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

$35 A FOOT
Will buy 125 feet north side of Rutger st. or 150 feet south side Caroline st., just east of Compton av.; in lots to suit; big bargain.
GAMBRILL & M'DOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ACREAGE.

150 acres fine farm, with good orchard, residence, barn and other improvements; depot on property; 14 miles from city, on Wabash Railway; also near rock road; $125 per acre; easy payments.
6 acres nice, smooth land, all in cultivation, right near depot, Wabash Railway; will sell for $750, monthly payments.
4 acres on Suburban Electric Railway, with new 3-room dwelling; 200 feet of depot; good water; will sell on monthly payments; price, $4,000.
500 feet of vacant ground, suitable for garden, on Suburban Railway, that I will sell for $1,000, on monthly payments.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.


80 ACRES in Madison County, Mo.; title perfect; will make good farm; will sell for $200, $25 cash and balance monthly.
PHIL CHEW,
110 N. 8th st.

FARM—For sale or exchange, small farm, 10 lots, and cottage adjoining a small town; title clear; will trade for city property or will sell cheap. Address 1512 Walnut st., St. Louis.

FARM—For sale, farm of 110 acres, 25 miles from city; spring, fine stock, dairy; very cheap, $1,500; no trade; part cash. Call at 3025 Locust.

FARM—For sale, 40 acres orchard and fruit farm, close to a city of 3,000. For particulars address Box Y., California, Mo.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BARGAINS TO SUIT ALL.
LINDELL BOUL. AND THERESA AV.—S. w. cor. —56x44; a $14,000 house on inside 25 feet, leaving a fine corner for flats and stores; house rented for $1,000 per annum; price, to close an estate, $12,000.
OLIVE ST. PROPERTY—Now on the upward jump —Just west of 19th st.; fine flats; lot 21½x109; price, $10,000.
OLIVE ST.—Near Jefferson—Will trade equity for vacant property in West End; 20 feet; price, $8,500; incumbrance, $6,000.
MARCUS AV.—Near Easton—8 rooms; bath, etc.; 125-foot front or lot to suit; CHEAP.
PLEASANT ST., 4144—7-room house; stable, etc.; 25x120; $3,000.
ASHLAND PL., 3140—50-foot lot; 3-room cottage; granitoid pavement, etc.; $1,700.
VON VERSEN AV.—50-foot lot, just east of Delmar av.; per foot, $26.
ASHLAND PL., 4467—40x185; large yard and stable; $4,000.
See
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
622 Chestnut st.

RENTERS
Dissatisfied or Ambitious,
—INSPECT OUR—
Cabanne Properties
On Vernon Av.
(Take Suburban Line to Arcade av.)
An Ideal Neighborhood of Advancing Values.
Telford streets, granitoid walks and curbs.
26 Modern Six-Room Houses
Detached and Individual Fronts.
EVERY CONVENIENCE.
Price, $5,000 each {Interior finished as you may suggest.
TERMS: Same As Rent.
See them TO-DAY.
Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co.,
717 CHESTNUT ST.
Or Cabanne office, opp. Arcade, daily 1 to 5.

AUCTION SALE
TO-MORROW, NOV. 23 AT 3 P. M.
—OF—
STORES AND FLATS
—ON—
Cor. Twentieth and O'Fallon Sts.,
They will be sold on the premises, without limit or reserve. This property consists of five good two-story brick houses, arranged in stores and flats; almost new; nice lot, etc.; on the northwest corner Twentieth and O'Fallon streets; it rents for $100 per month. Any person who wants to buy good-paying real estate at a bargain should should examine this property to-day and attend the auction sale to-morrow afternoon on the premises. The title is perfect. Terms easy.
GAY & M'CANN, Agents, 13 N. 7th st.

Westminster Place Home
A handsome house of unusually substantial construction, No. 3954, on the rise east of Sarah st.; 2-story house containing 11 rooms, with all conveniences; lot 30x142; excellent locality, where one is safe in buying a good home. Price, $9,000. See the house and make us an offer.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
8th and Locust sts.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—1392 Blackstone av., near Ridge av., new 2-story stock-brick front house of 6 rooms; good cellar, hall, bath and closet; hot water; slate roof, furnace; lot 27x125 feet. Terms, $200 cash; balance, $20 per month. For key, price and terms, see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FLATS THAT ARE FLATS.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
2645 Nebraska avenue, between Magnolia and Shenandoah street, an extra well built 2-story and mansard Queen Anne 10-room brick dwelling, 13-inch walls all around, arranged in 2 flats, with separate front and rear entrance, hot and cold water, bath, etc., hardwood finish, granitoid laundry and sidewalks, gas, water and sewer; lot 28x125; price only $4,300, on terms to suit purchasers. Street will be made in a short time and is included in above price.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN,
608 Chestnut st.

West End, $4700.
A good, substantial home, No. 1431 N. Pendleton av., half block south of Easton; new street; all improvements made; good neighborhood. A home-like place and cheap at the price. Owner lives in house.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
8th and Locust sts.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—House and lot No. 1121 Aubert av., near Fountain or Finney av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of six rooms; good cellar, hall, bath, inside w. c.; furnace pipes; lot 28½x160 feet to alley; terms, $200 cash down; balance $20 per month.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

3638 Lucky Street.
Three-room frame house and lot 25x125; all improvements made except alley; good location for flats; will make loan to improve.
RICE-DWYER, 322 Chestnut.

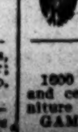
5168 PAGE AV.
For sale—This house is one block east of Union av., and is a brand new 2-story buff-brick front house of 9 rooms; reception hall, bath, w. c., hot water, cemented cellar, slate roof; lot 27x137½ feet to alley.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

West Belle, $7500.
A very substantial and desirable house, on one of the best blocks on West Belle pl.; house No. 4327, 9 rooms and basement; porcelain bath and all conveniences. This is an excellent home, and for good reasons can be bought at a bargain; owner will gladly show interested parties through. We can recommend this house.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
8th and Locust sts.

$6,500 WILL BUY
No. 5062 Kensington av., formerly Bell av., south of Suburban road, west of King's highway; handsome 10-room modern house; lot 33.4x170.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut st.

AUBERT AV., $5750.
One of the nicest and best built houses in St. Louis for the money. No. 1320 Aubert av., just north of Page. Best construction; copper gutters, etc.; built by well-known contractor for a home. House contains every convenience; see the house to-day or any day next week. We can sell at a bargain and make easy terms.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
8th and Locust sts.

$4,000.
A very substantial and desirable 2-story pressed-brick front house of 7 rooms; good cellar, hall, bath, inside w. c., furnace pipes; lot 50x140. 6316 Clifton av. Terms, $300 cash, balance monthly.
M. R. CRAMER, 10½ N. 8th st.


$500 BELOW COST—
A 5-room, 2-story, well-constructed frame dwelling; lot 25x125; will sell for $900, easy terms; owner leaving city.
PHIL CHEW,
110 N. 8th st.

A COSY HOME.
1800 Arlington av., 6-room brick house; bath and cemented cellar; a good home; will sell furniture if desired; a bargain!
GAMBRILL & M'DOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—ON BLAINE
Av., west of Grand av.—Elegant new 9 and 10-room dwellings; will sell on easy terms. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

1531 and 1533 Louisiana Av.
S. w. cor. St. Vincent av.—For sale—Two new 2-story buff-brick front houses of 7 rooms each, with hall, bath and w. c. in each house; granitoid cellars; lot 42 feet front; both houses rented and will sell same so as to pay 12 per cent interest. For particulars call on or address
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$1,850.
6523 Odell st., 6-room frame; good cellar; lot 50x152; call and inspect it.
M. R. CRAMER, 10½ N. 8th st.

COTTAGE—$1,150—Beautiful, new 4-room cottage; large lot; sewer; water in kitchen; large brick cistern; extra room and large sheds in rear; renting for $12; present tenants will lease for 1 or more years; this pretty home is fully worth $1,600; must sell, and only require $350 cash; this is without doubt the greatest bargain in the city. 6160 Bartmer av.

NEBRASKA AV., 2637—Is a 2-story and mansard 7-room brick dwelling; 13-inch walls; arranged for two families, with separate front door entrance; hot and cold water, bath, etc.; hardwood finish, granitoid laundry and sidewalks; gas, water and sewer. Price only $3,500.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN,
608 Chestnut st.

LOT—For sale, lot 50x135 feet, on Easton av., west of Academy av., opposite Christian Brothers' College; will sell at a sacrifice; all improvements made. Inquire at 4726 Easton av.

HOUSE—For sale, nice 8-room residence on Page boul., near Taylor; all conveniences; newly papered; has barn; would exchange for suburban residence with large grounds within city limits; convenient to street cars. C. W. Smith, 72 Gay Building.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 4351 Norfolk av., near Tower Grove; one-story frame cottage, of three rooms; also two-story frame, stable in rear; lot 29¼x132½ feet to alley; house vacant; will sell on time payments. Key at
KEELEY & CO'S, 1113 Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL., 4312—An elegant 9-room residence; if you want a real nice home at a low figure see us for price.
MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO.,
803 Chestnut st.

19TH ST., 1016-18-20-22—Between Wash and Carr —2 double houses arranged for 8 families; always rented; $84 per month. Price, $8,000.
JOHN CAVANAUGH & BRO., 1437 N. Grand.

HOUSE—For sale, $800 equity in nice house, 6 rooms, lot 50x150; would accept part cash and board balance out. Add. H 107, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, new 5-room frame house; water private sewer; all conveniences; half cash, balance on time. Inquire at 4541 Pennsylvania av.

HOUSES—Castleman and Thurman avs., pretty detached new dwellings; will finish to suit; $4,000; apply at buildings. F. H. GRAY & BRO.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale, nicely furnished 10-room modern house; Olive, near Grand. Ad. E 104, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, 6-room brick, central location; $2,000; easy terms; owner leaving city.
CHAS. H. CARTER, 1111 Chestnut st.

PARTIES INTENDING BUILDING call for booklet of designs. Herbert C. Chivers, Architect, Wainwright Building.

HOUSES—For sale, 2 new brick houses, containing 6 rooms each; lot 25x150; sewer and water. 6204 Suburban av. See owner. Price, $2,000 each.

HOUSES—For sale, 4 houses, large and small; $1,000 to $4,000. 3130 Clark av.

FARMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.
FARM—20 acres of land, with good 5-room house, situated on west side of the North and South road, and about one-half mile north from the Manchester rd. Apply to L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Large and small sums, at lowest rates, on St. Louis real estate. JOHN GRETHER & CO.,
306 N. 8th st.

MONEY—$4,000 to loan on city real estate; will charge only $25 commission; want double security; 6 per cent. Ad. S 100, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN—One sum of $1,000, one sum of $1,500 and one sum of $2,000, at 6 per cent, on St. Louis City real estate.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY to lend on St. Louis real estate in sums of $250, $500, $750, $1,000, $1,250, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000 and upward at lowest rates; building loans made; money ready.
RICE-DWYER, 322 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
$200, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450, $500, $550, $600, $650, $700, $750, $800, $850, $900, $950, $1,000, $1,050, $1,100, $1,150, $1,200, $1,250, $1,300, $1,350, $1,400, $1,450, $1,500, $1,550, $1,600, $1,650, $1,700, $1,750, $1,800, $1,850, $1,900, $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, $2,500, $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, $3,100, $3,200, $3,300, $3,400, $3,500, $3,600, $3,700, $3,800, $3,900, $4,000, $4,100, $4,200, $4,300, $4,500, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000, $7,500, $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $11,000, $12,000, $13,000, $14,000, $15,000, and upward to loan on St. Louis city real estate at lowest rates; no delay; applications receive prompt attention. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

ANY person temporarily embarrassed and wanting a loan upon furniture or pianos in use, will find it to their interest to deal with private party who looks to the welfare of the borrower as well as himself; you get the lowest rate and run less risk of losing the property; I deal with my customers so that they are always glad to return again; loans made with utmost privacy from $20 upwards; money always ready; payments made to suit convenience of the borrower; cut this out for future reference. 2927 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

FURNITURE LOANS—Lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for; business confidential. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates; smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

MONEY—If you wish to borrow money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal from a private party and in a private office at banker's rates in a strictly confidential manner, with no mortgage recorded, call upon private party, 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 10-5 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house, money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. prl.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture or pianos without removal; our rates are much lower and terms easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; call and we will explain to you in full; no delay. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

SPECIAL SALE.
We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.
FILLED CASE WATCHES.
We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.
LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.
THOS. DUNN LOAN, STORAGE and MERCANTILE CO.
912 FRANKLIN AV.
Money Loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest Rates of Interest.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture in residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1100 Pine st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.



ARRIVAL
OF
PROF. A. PAMBA,
THE HINDOO,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM AND SECOND SIGHTSEER,
Has returned from his vacation and is now permanently located at
2614—OLIVE ST.—2614
WARNING TO THE PUBLIC:
Beware of deception; do not be imposed upon by sharks, mountebanks, quacks and
FAKERS
That infest the city, styling themselves as mediums, but can not do one particle of what their advertisements claim; place your confidence on one who has been with you for a long time and is here to stay; one who has proven himself capable, worthy and reliable. The HINDOO'S past record of his honorable dealings is his future reference. Pamba has no humbugery connected with his business, but whatever he tells you or does for you is through a power higher than human.
Prof. Pamba is positively the best medium on Olive street, and the only real genuine second-sightseer in St. Louis, whom nature has endowed with the rare gift of a genuine clairvoyant sight. He is never in doubt, and convinces the most skeptical. If you are in trouble, one visit to him will make you happy. Nowhere on earth will you find his equal.
Without asking a single question he reads your past, present and future life with as much ease as if he had known you always. ALL ARE PLEASED AND DELIGHTED with his readings. Thousands of persons in all classes have called on him during his stay in the city and still they come from far and near to seek his advice.
WHY?
Because he is truthful in his predictions and reliable in his advice on all matters of interest in business, lawsuits, investments, love, courtship, matrimony, divorce, social or domestic affairs; gives your age, number of children, sisters and brothers, everything. He unites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels and causes speedy marriages; finds buried treasures, etc.; removes evil influences and obliterates financial and family troubles.
If there is anything you want to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, call on this gifted man; he can tell you, help you and give you luck in all your undertakings. Business strictly private and confidential.
Satisfaction given or no pay.
FEE, $1 AND UPWARDS.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; daily and Sunday.
Letters containing lock of hair, date of birth and $1 will be answered.
PROF. A. PAMBA, 2614 Olive st.

ALVA READS THE PAST,
Present and future; advice on business or private matters; unites separated; causes speedy marriages; removes evil influences; obliterates financial and family troubles. 910 N. 20th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th., foretells the future; love, marriage, business, sickness; one price, 25c. Look for gilt horseshoe in window.

MRS. LUCILE, trance medium; past, present and future; deepest secrets revealed. 804 N. Jefferson av.

MISS JESSIE MAIER, Medium, tells past, present and future; cures all diseases. 2128 Wash st.

MRS. SCOTT, Clairvoyant; past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed. 2311 Market st.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of the West. 326 Market st. Established 1851.

MRS. M., fortune teller, 1007 N. 6th st.; one price, 25c; hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate-writing medium; 25c, 50c, $1. 2211 Market st.

MRS. MOGAN, medium, gives readings daily. 1805A Morgan st.

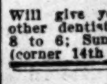
DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
Boston Steam Dental Rooms,
615 OLIVE ST., Next to Barr's.


Finest Sets of Teeth $7.00
Pure Gold Crowns $5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth $3.00
Gold Filling .... $1.50 to $2.00
Painless Extraction .... 25 Cents
DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.

Dr. Shober, Your Dentist . . .
You employ him because he warrants his work, makes only moderate charges, and doesn't endanger your health by the use of gas or cocaine.
Painless Extraction. + Full Set of Teeth, $4.
Albany Dental Co.,
Dr. J. A. SHOBER, Manager. **215 N. 7th St.,** Corner Olive.

DR. C. E. CLEVELAND,
DENTIST,
has removed from 904 Olive st. to 6th and Olive sts., Commercial Building, Room 206, over E. Jaccard's.


NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,
509 OLIVE ST.
DR. W. J. CORD
Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th st.)

MONEY WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

MONEY—A lady wants small capital from gentleman for business purposes. Add. A 100, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, by responsible party, $50 or $75 for 90 days; liberal interest; secured. Ad. A 103, this office.

MONEY—Good business man wants small capital from lady or gentleman in good business. Add. W 99, this office.

MONEY—I want $125 for six months on personal property or life insurance policy. Ad. N 98, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, $5,000 to $10,000 for 2 years at 6 per cent interest and secured by a lien on the controlling interest of the best patent of the age. Ad. T 94, this office.

WE CONSTANTLY have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate netting 6 per cent interest in various sums—$[illegible] to $5,000 and upward. RICE-DWYER, 322 Chestnut st.

LODGES.
25c each insertion.

DAMON LODGE, No. 28, [illegible] Members are requested to a[illegible] Castle Hall, Fraternal Building, [illegible] Franklin av., this day (Sunday) [illegible] m. sharp to attend the funeral of our [illegible] J. F. Rowe. H. R. B[illegible]
Attest: CHAS. J. VUCH, K. of [illegible]

ACME LODGE, No. 21[illegible] meets at the northwest co[illegible] and Franklin av. (Fraterna[illegible]) next Tuesday evening, Nov. [illegible] o'clock; work in the rank of Knight and [illegible] of officers for the ensuing year; members [illegible] to attend; visitors welcome.
JAMES W. COOK, C[illegible]
Attest: J. F. ESSER, K. of R. and S.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
14 words or less, 20c.
PARTY holding steady position would like to borrow $10.00; state time and what interest. Ad. N 96, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.
Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 Biz Cards 25c, notebds., billbds., envs. 75c. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

A COMPLETE electric bell outfit, bell, battery, push and wire; price $1; full instructions. Rougtell Electric Mfg. Co., 507 N. 12th st.

A SPECIALIST treats free private, nervous, blood and skin diseases; cure guaranteed; only charge for medicine. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DIVORCES on weekly or monthly payments; confidential; advice free. Ad. P. O. Box 795, City P.O.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

HAVE your smoky chimneys cured by A. Widbin & Son, 2612 Sheridan av. Send postal or ring up 3529.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1015 S. 12th st.

LADIES, cut this out—Don't spoil your hair with cheap hair dyes, but use the one minute coloring, all the green and purple done away with; go to your druggist and ask him for the One Minute Settlement, in black or brown, auburn or blond; only $1.00 a box. If your druggist does not sell it come to the depot, Godefroy, 623½ Olive st. or 3502 Olive st.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1. Mme. Sheba, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res., 919 Chouteau av.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT by Lady Alpine, assisted by Miss Lawson. 1513 Chestnut st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities: satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. FRICK, midwife, 423 S. 14th st., graduate of two colleges; female troubles treated successfully; receives in confinement; charges reas.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MRS. E. STARR—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance. Call or write 2339 Wash st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway—Massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist, perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 18th st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

PRINTING—Best work; lowest prices; quick service. Peerless Printing Co., 9 N. 6th st.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

WEATHER STRIPS put on; 1¼c per foot; drop postal. Norrish, 4426 Laclede av.

F. DE DONATO
Hairdressing establishment, present location 314 N. Broadway; long hair switches, all colors, $1 up.

PENSIONS
PATENTS Back Pay, Bounty, Discharges Prize Money, etc. H. D. O'Brien, 1st Minn. Vols., Major and Adjt.-Gen. of Morrow's Div. Army of the Tenn., 421 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIED LADIES—
Aren't You Tired of Being Deceived?
Why do you waste valuable time and jeopardize your health "trying" any of the nostrums offered you? There is but one "Regulator that always Regulates"—Only one of recognized integrity and sterling merit—Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 or 3 "EGYPTIAN" brand PENNYROYAL COTTON-ROOT PILLS. They never fail to remove all irregularities from any cause—all others do. They have been successfully used for over half a century and are sold only from the office of a responsible firm, who guarantee them to be superior in every way to all other kinds of brands—no other does. A woman's peerless remedy for suffering women. Have you been deceived and disappointed and chagrined by the worthlessness of "everything else?" If so, come to our offices and let us satisfy you that we really have the most splendid preparation ever offered to a long-suffering and much-imposed-upon sex—not a patent medicine, but the prescription of one of the most able physicians of his day—a perfectly safe, certain and harmless remedy. Come and let us advise you; don't buy if you don't wish to. Hundreds who had "tried everything else" before coming to us found speedy relief, and so may you, but do not delay longer. The best only should be good enough for you—your health and future well-being depend upon the wisdom of your decision and action! Call or order by mail; No. 2, $2; 3 for $5; No. 3, $3; 2 for $5 (No. 1, $1). Dale Medicine Company, A., 914½ Olive st., city, or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton av.

1,000 Business Cards, $1
H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 815 Locust.
Cheaper grade at 25c per thousand.

MEDICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.
LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk. 1808 Chouteau av.

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Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.,
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones, 2890 and 4101.

BIG DEAL CONSUMMATED.
Grand-Leader Buys All of the Simon-Gregory Stock.

A big deal was consummated late last evening when the Grand-Leader bought out for cash the entire stock of the well-known wholesale dry goods house of the H. T. Simon Gregory Co., now retiring from business. It is not known what price the Broadway house was obliged to pay, but it is said to be ridiculously low. The Grand-Leader has not decided as yet whether they will move the immense stock to their own building, 815 North Broadway, or whether they will dispose of it at the Simon-Gregory store on Washington avenue.

MURDER INTENDED.
Attempt to Burn a Hotel and Its Occupants.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Nov. 21.—An attempt was made early to-day to burn the Travelers' Home, a hotel in Old Town. That the fire was of incendiary origin was proven by the fact that oil had been scattered about the building. The hotel was not badly damaged, as the flames were quickly discovered. There were between fifteen and twenty people asleep in the hotel at the time.

Mrs. Davis and Her Daughter Depart.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, [illegible] Winnie Davis, left St. Louis yesterday afternoon for New York. They were escorted to Union Station by Judge [illegible] B. Valliant, Frank Gaiennie, [illegible] Major and [illegible] Hutchinson, [illegible] their leaving [illegible] Planters' Hotel [illegible] the train they receiv[illegible] a great number [illegible] of the Daughters of the C[illegible] in their rooms, the ladies having [illegible]

LONDON EXCITED.
Stirring Events in West Africa, Where the Royal Niger Company Is Massing Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A great deal of excitement has been aroused in West African circles by the Royal Niger Co., which has massed a thousand native troops at Iokoya, on the River Niger, and at Ibe, on the Benue, while about thirty British officers have sailed to take command of this force. The officials of the Niger company maintain silence respecting the destination of the expedition, which is believed to be either against the rebellious Ilorian tribe or to restore order in the Sultan of Sokoloto's dominions.

The French and German newspapers express great alarm, suggesting that the expedition is a second Jameson affair, the idea being to encroach upon the German and French spheres of influence. The trouble in the Empire Sokoloto, which is the largest and most populous in all the Soudan, and which is under the control of the Niger Co., calls attention to the career of the remarkable negro adventurer, Rabah, who, from being a slave of Zobehr Pasha, has become chieftain of the central Soudan, having conquered Sultanate after Sultanate. He lives in barbaric splendor and it is reported that he now intends to invade the Empire of Sokoloto, which, being within the British sphere, probably led to the formation of the expedition. The Niger territories administered by the Royal Niger Co., under a royal charter, cover about 500,000 square miles and contain a population variously estimated at from 20,000,000 to 40,000,000.

The news from Liberia is also very unsatisfactory. Natives of Siesratone, one of the British colonies, have been maltreated and their houses have been destroyed by citizens of the negro republic. As a result, two British gunboats have been sent to Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, to insist upon reparation. In the meanwhile, the British mail boats calling at Rocktown and Grand Bassa are not allowed to communicate with the shore. The Liberian navy, one small steel gunboat of 150 tons, has had the audacity to fire upon Her Majesty's mail boats. The shot went wide and the mail boat on returning to England placed the matter in the hands of the British Government, and "further developments are anticipated."

It is announced that the colonial bacteriologist, Codington, has discovered the microbe of the rinderpest, which has been scouring South Africa.

If the reported resignation of Sir H. Drummond-Wolff, the British Ambassador at Madrid, turns out to be correct, Mr. Michael Herbert, formerly of the British Embassy at Washington, now Secretary of the Embassy of Great Britain at Constantinople, may be sent to Madrid.

The Royal College of Surgeons has finally decided to admit women to diplomas in that college.

The Board of Trade report, referring to the strikes and lock-outs of the year 1895, computes that 1,120,000 pounds ($5,600,000) in wages was thus lost, compared with 2,000,000 pounds ($10,000,000) in 1894. The percentage of persons concerned in the disputes arbitrated was 74, as compared with 54 in 1894.

A party of twenty-five cyclist "champions," sailed for New York on the St. Paul to-day. They included Linton, Dubois and Rumsden, Bouge of Italy and Hale of Ireland. They are all to take part in the tournament at Madison Square Garden.

MARSHAL'S QUEER MISTAKE.
He Wanted a Man Arrested Who Is Now Doing Time.

The Marshal of the Supreme Court at Jefferson City put something of excitement into the St. Louis Police Department Friday night when he telegraphed to arrest George Butler, alias Davis, colored.

Detective Dewar was awakened at 1 a. m. Saturday and instructed to go forth and find the man whose sentence to the Penitentiary had been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

Dewar was morally certain that he had seen Butler start for the Penitentiary last April in the charge of a deputy sheriff. Saturday the records were gone over and it was shown that he had been sent to the Penitentiary at Jefferson City, April 12, 1896.

Butler chased his colored mistress, Mary Bowld, out of a second-story window in the rear of 1719 Franklin avenue the night of July 8, 1895. She sustained injuries from which she died a few days later.

Butler was tried in February and was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

He made a motion for a new trial, which was denied, and then moved for an arrest of judgment. That was overruled, and on April 12 he was taken to the Penitentiary. In the meantime his attorney had taken the case to the Supreme Court.

Thursday the sentence of th[illegible] Court was affirmed and Marsh[illegible] was instructed to lodge the conv[illegible] in the Penitentiary. But Noland [illegible] Butler in St. Louis, while the [illegible] ready served seven months of [illegible]

WILLIAM MACE A[illegible]
He Was Tried for [illegible] Lunsford [illegible]

Special to the Post-[illegible]
BENTON, Il[illegible]
who has bee[illegible] the past [illegible] this mo[illegible] At [illegible] Bap[illegible] last, Wil[illegible] piece of ca[illegible] seized with a [illegible] an hour.

Both were promine[illegible] against Mace was very [illegible] meets with general ap[illegible] since the evidence has been [illegible]

It was shown by the defe[illegible] shop keeper from whom Mace [illegible] his candy was in the habit of administering poison to rats on candy and the jury saw a reasonable doubt about Mace's criminal intentions in this point and cleared him.

The case has attracted widespread attention throughout Southern Illinois and hundreds of visitors have been attracted here by the trial.

C. H. Layman and W. H. Williams of Benton and H. G. Jones of Mt. Vernon conducted the defense. State's Attorney Spiller was assisted by W. H. Hart of Benton and Judge T. B. Stelle of McLeansboro in the prosecution.

NEGRO FOOTPAD ARRESTED.
Snatched a Lady's Purse and Fled in the Darkness.

While Miss Mary Vohs, 1437 Clinton street, was crossing the alley on the south side of Franklin avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, at 6 o'clock last night a negro sprang out of the darkness and grabbed her purse, which she carried in her hand.

The robbery was so sudden that before she could scream the negro had her purse and was half a block down the alley. The purse contained $2 and a lot of cards.

An hour later Michael Weekly and Will Brown, both colored, were arrested in a saloon at Seventh and Morgan streets. Miss Vohs identified Weekly as the man who snatched her purse. She said she was sure he was the man and will apply for a warrant Monday.

SENT UP FOR THIRTY DAYS.
"Informer" Webb Gets Himself Into Serious Trouble.

William Webb, the negro who gave the detectives two weeks' work guarding the residence of [illegible] on a report that [illegible] by burglars and [illegible] was arrested in front of [illegible] yesterday and when [illegible] ticket was found in his pock[illegible] coat w[illegible] he had stolen [illegible] Weite [illegible] Seventh stree[illegible] He w[illegible]

REFORMING THE SCHOOL BOARD.

CIVIC FEDERATION COMMITTEE APPOINTED FOR THAT END.

COMPOSED OF PROMINENT MEN.

They Will Prepare a Reform Measure to Present to the Next Legislature.

The Civic Federation has sufficient evidence in hand to force a dissolution of the rotten Board of Education and bring about the adoption of a new system of managing the public schools of St. Louis.

In preparation for the campaign and its issue President Rev. W. W. Boyd of the Federation has driven an entering wedge by appointing a commission of prominent gentlemen to prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature on the School Board matter.

Dr. Boyd has been exceptionally happy in selecting his committee. They are all gentlemen of unquestioned probity, high talent and specially fitted by past experience for the work they have on hand.

The members of the commission are:

F. N. Judson.
G. A. Finkelnberg.
R. Graham Frost.
Franklin Ferris.
Fred M. Crunden.
E. C. Eliot.
William A. Alderson.
Dr. Henry Hickman.
Robert Rutledge.

F. N. Judson is a prominent attorney. He has had six years' experience as a member of the School Board. He was its President for four years, and enjoys the advantage—in the present instance—of having served with Messrs. Cudmore and Bus and other patriots who forsake their private interests to devote themselves entirely to School Board affairs.

Gustavus A. Finkelnburg is an ex-judge of the Circuit Court, a prominent member of the bar and a gentleman who has taken an advanced stand in movements towards purity in politics.

R. Graham Frost is an ex-Congressman, a member of the bar and Vice-President of the Civic Federation.

Franklin Ferris is a member of the bar and Vice-President of the City Council. He has had a recent experience in School Board affairs, when he acted as counsel in the contempt proceedings before the Supreme Court.

Fred M. Cruaden is Librarian of the Public School Library, and has always been an advocate of governmental reform.

Attorney E. C. Eliot is a son of the late Chancellor Eliot of Washington University. He is a prominent member of the Civil Service Reform Association and two years ago presented a bill to the Legislature for the reform of the School Board.

William A. Anderson is the law partner of Walter F. McCutire. He has engineered the recent injunction proceedings of the Federation against the School Board, in which such a deal of scandal was unearthed.

Dr. Henry Hickman has served twelve years on the School Board with all sorts of conditions of men. He passed through the ordeal with clean hands. He was President of the Board for three years.

Robert Rutledge, the real estate man, served four years on the Board in the capacity of a reform member. He knows a few things about scandalous real estate transactions that he was powerless to prevent.

These gentlemen are not all of one mind regarding the best possible plan for obviating corruption in the board, but they are unanimous in the opinion that the present system is radically wrong.

The evils to be avoided in the reform measure are first of all the present election system by which the board names its own judges and clerks of election and acts as its own returning board. Perpetuation in office is the natural result of this and its possibility is amply proved by the complexion of the present board.

The question of how School Board members shall be seated will naturally follow. [illegible] members of the commission favor [illegible]ntive board, others favor an elec- [illegible]y.

[illegible] who oppose elections claim that if [illegible]are voted for at a special elec- [illegible] the supervision of the Board of [illegible]mmissioners, the expense will [illegible] If they stand for office at a [illegible]n the board will necessarily [illegible]al body.

[illegible]e appointive system claim [illegible] control of the board out [illegible]people.

[illegible]ns of salary, length [illegible]g of opportunities [illegible]t of repair work [illegible]g of contracts [illegible]ussion among [illegible]- elective [illegible]us sep- [illegible]erence [illegible] among the [illegible] these points [illegible]osition will be [illegible]d considered before [illegible] reached.

[illegible] said Saturday: "It is [illegible]precast the result of the [illegible]tion. We have not met yet. [illegible] every gentleman who has ac- [illegible]Boyd's invitation to serve on [illegible] committee has given the matter of school board reform a great deal of earnest thought. Several of us have had years of practical experience. We are not all of one mind as to the best methods of reform, but every one will have a plan or suggestions and we will choose the best after mature deliberation.

"Personally, I favor an appointive, non-salaried board created by the Mayor. I think that official will not dare appoint any but men of the highest probity and fitness, but that is only my view. There are others. We will study the systems in vogue in other cities. Our own ideas will be discussed and we shall present to the Legislature a composite measure, but one which I infer from the character of my colleagues will be of service."

The committee will probably begin its sessions within a week.

THANKSGIVING SALE.

A Whole Week of Sacrifices at Ryan & Cannon's.

The big dry goods house of Ryan & Cannon, at Broadway and St. Charles street, will begin a great Thanksgiving weeks' sale to-morrow morning. Special attractions are offered at prices that will prove irresistible to bargain hunters.

Comparisons are especially invited with reference to dress goods of high grade, a cut of 50 per cent having been made and in some instances even greater. A fine line of velvets and corduroys are also offered at greatly reduced prices. Knit underwear, men's gloves, ladies and men's handkerchiefs and ribbons are some of the other lines in which bargains are offered that are worth investigation.

GORDON'S GENERAL ORDERS.

He Names the Date for the Next Confederate Reunion.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 21.—The following was issued to-day:

Headquarters United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, [illegible] Nov. 2[illegible] 1896.—General Orders [illegible] Commanding announces that under the resolution passed at the late reunion held at Richmond, Va., and under the customs established by the association leaving the date of the next annual meeting and reunion which is to be held in the city of Nashville, Tenn., to the general commanding and the department commanders, they have unanimously agreed upon May 5, 6 and 7, 1897, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, respectively, which dates have been submitted to our host at Nashville, Tenn., and acquiesced in.

Second. With pride, the General commanding also announces that 870 camps have joined the association and applications sent to these headquarters for papers to organize at least 150 more. He urges veterans everywhere to organize at once and join this association so as to assist in carrynig out and participating in its benevolent, praiseworthy and patriotic objects.

By order of J. B. Gordon, General Commanding. George Moormann, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

SILVER AND WHEAT.

Moreton Frewen Explains Their Relation in India and Also Talks on Mexican Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Moreton Frewen, the well-known English bimetallist, is in town, the guest of Senator Cameron. In answer to inquiries as to the relation between a famine in India and cheaper silver, Mr. Frewen said:

"If India has plenty of produce to export—wheat, cotton, jute and other things—the balance of trade is favorable, so that India is a large customer for her money metal, silver. As matters stand, however, India is importing wheat, and, therefore, exporting silver to pay for the wheat. If the famine is serious, as I fear, it may affect the exchanges, not only with India, but with China and Japan, the cheaper rates for silver greatly stimulating the exports of both these countries."

When Mr. Frewen's opinion of the proposal of the Kansas Populist Legislature to legalize the Mexican silver dollar was asked, he said:

"Without attempting to make Mexican dollars legal tender, I have sometimes thought that if your twenty-two silver States chose to make the Mexican dollar current within their States, by general consent, such a silver currency might be very useful. If the State Legislatures in States occupied by perhaps thirty million of your people said 'We will take our local revenues, and will also pay our employes at the rate of three Mexican dollars for two standard dollars,' then if the bimetallism theory is correct, the ratio of Mexican dollars to standard dollars to-day as two to one might probably rise to three to two."

STREET CAR SMASHED.

It Was Struck by a Freight Train and Several Persons Were Injured.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Tex., Nov. 21.—A serious accident that may cause the death of one or two persons took place early this morning at the Union Depot.

A street car that was leaving the depot was crossing the track of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, when a freight train that was backing in crashed into it, knocking it into kindling wood and derailing several cars of the train.

Hinton Grimes, a passenger on the street car, had both legs broken below the knees. His back was sprained and he received internal injuries.

Marcellus Walker, another passenger, was badly bruised and cut and injured internally.

Wallace Wilson, driver of the street car, was thrown about twenty feet and hurt about the hips and back.

Conductor Burks of the freight train was in the caboose when it turned over, and was cut on the head.

An eye-witness says that the employes of the railroad were not to blame for the accident, but that the street car driver persisted in trying to drive across the track in spite of the warnings of bystanders.

STOLE A RED-HOT STOVE.

St. Louis Burglars Have Finally Achieved the Impossible.

Here is a genuine case of burglars stealing a red-hot stove.

It is vouched for by Chief Desmond and by Henry Wilson, whose residence at 2705 Eads avenue was entered and who lost the stove.

Mr. Wilson and his wife went to the theater Thursday night and left a roaring hot fire in the kitchen stove.

When they returned, the stove and the stove pipe were gone and a set of dinner dishes was missing. Nothing else in the house was disturbed.

Mr. Wilson says that the fire could not have burned itself out while they were gone and that the burglars must have carried the stove away with the fire in it. Entrance was effected by breaking in the rear door.

CRUSHED IN AN ELEVATOR.

The Boy Was Looking Down the Shaft When Caught.

Fred Stoffragen received injuries in an elevator at the new Mallinckrodt Chemical Works at Second and Mallinckrodt streets, yesterday afternoon, that will probably prove fatal.

Stoffragen is 17 years old and is employed as a bottle washer. The building is seven stories high. Young Stoffragen works on the sixth floor. The elevator was at the seventh floor. The boy was leaning over the gate looking down the elevator shaft.

When the car came down it caught Stoffragen and crushed him between the car and the wall.

The elevator boy saw what had occurred and stopped the car. An ambulance was called and the boy was taken to the North Side Dispensary, where Dr. Randall dressed the injuries. He was frightfully crushed in the breast and sustained internal injuries that the doctor thinks will prove fatal.

Stoffragen was sent to his home at Broadway and Mallinckrodt streets.

AN INVESTOR'S FAILURE.

Was Interested in Many Companies but They Are Not Affected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Channing F. Meek, an investor in mining, railroad and other securities, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Wilbur C. Brown. Mr. Meek is President of the Porter Air Lighter Co. and of the American Ball Nozzle Co. He was also interested in the Union Telegraph and News Co., the Essick Printing and Telegraph Co. and other corporations. He was formerly manager of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Railroad Co. Mr. Meek's assignment is solely a personal one and the companies in which he is interested are not affected by it.

Some Rain in India.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Viceroy of India, the Earl of Edin[illegible], wires that there has been a slight rainfall in Upper Burmah, fair rain on the Madras coast up to Masulysatum, showers on the west coast up to Ratigiri and no rain elsewhere in the afflicted area during the week. The dispatch adds that prices for [illegible] are rising still and that there are [illegible]0,000 men employed on the relief works.

HANOTAUX WAS EMBARRASSED.

FRENCH MINISTER QUERIED ABOUT THE FOREIGN POLICY.

ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA.

Its Existence Was Freely Admitted, but No New Light Was Thrown Upon It.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—M. Miller, a Socialist Deputy in the Chamber of Deputies to-day questioned the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux, as to whether a convention between France and Russia actually existed and if such was the case, what were its main lines.

In the course of a long reply on the subject, M. Hanotaux said:

"I am asked to-day to give explanations of our policy which were not asked of my precursors, and I can only reply that what can or ought to be said publicly thereon has already been said in measured, concerted, precise terms by the Czar and the President at Cherbourg before the naval officers, at Paris before the representatives of the Government and the nation at Chalons before the chief officers.

"The nature of my functions and superior considerations which the Chamber will understand impose upon me the duty to add nothing on the subject of the entente, which nobody dreams of denying or doubting."

Later M. Del Omcle criticised the silence of the ministers on the situation in the colonies, and asked for the correspondence exchanged between Great Britain and France on the subject of Madagascar. He also said he wanted light thrown upon the situation in Siam and Tunis. He also asked what was the attitude the government proposed to adopt with a view to the new British expedition under the auspices of the Niger Company. He contended that the former confidence shown in the settlement of the Egyptian question seemed to have vanished.

"Don't you believe it," exclaimed M. Hanotaux.

M. Del Omcle then said:

"I ask for a single act to recall England to her promise to evacuate Egypt. But it must be immediate, for in a few days it will be too late."

M. Hubbard said that England had taken Dongola, was preparing to march on Khartoum and was about to seize the southern provinces, adding:

"Is it not time for France to act?"

M. Hanaux in reply said that he could not answer M. Hubbard's question. Replying to M. Del Omcle the Minister for Foreign Affairs said:

"We are awaiting the judgment of the court and the question of the war funds advanced before deciding upon our course. As to the claims of France in Egypt, no one dreams of abandoning them. France is no longer alone in pressing England to fulfill her engagements. She is supported by a friendly nation." (Cheers.)

After further discussion the Chamber of Deputies passed the remaining clauses of the Foreign Office estimates.

NEW BUNCO GAME.

It Was Neat and It Worked to a Charm, but the Schemer Got Nipped.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21.—Detectives here to-day arrested a man whom they consider one of the smoothest bunco men in this country. His real name is thought to be Donahue and he is known to the police by the first name of Jacco. He has operated under many aliases in all parts of the country, and has served terms in several penitentiaries, among them Riverside, in Allegheney, and Moyamensing at Philadelphia. The specific charge on which he was arrested was the successful working of a brand new bunco on a prominent jeweler and a dry goods man of Indianapolis. When arrested Donahue had $700 in his possession.

The scheme worked in Indianapolis was about as follows: The names of the firms are withheld. He went to the jeweler and purchased a $200 diamond ring, paying for it with a check signed Wm. Thompson. He left the ring to have his initials engraved on it, saying he would return in an hour or so. Before his return the firm indorsed the check and sent it to the bank for the cash. It was promptly returned marked "no funds."

When Donahue was informed of this when he called for the ring he asked to see the check and told the jeweler that he must have been out of his head when he wrote such a check, for he never had any funds in that bank. He put the check in his pocket and paid $200 in cash for the ring. He then went to one of the large dry goods houses where he was slightly acquainted, presented the check with the jeweler's indorsement and secured the amount on the plea that the bank was closed and he was in a hurry to catch a train.

Donahue after arrest consented to go to Indianapolis without requisition papers, because he thinks he can compromise the case.

GEORGE W. FERRIS DYING.

Designer of the World's Fair Wheel Near His End.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21.—George W. Ferris of this city, who achieved fame through the medium of the "Great Ferris Wheel" at the World's Fair, is lying at the Mercy Hospital in this city in a very serious condition. The authorities there say that his death is hourly expected.

Some time ago Mr. Ferris met with business reverses, and the trouble and worry caused his health to become impaired. Two weeks ago he was taken to the Mercy Hospital and his illness developed into an enlargement of the liver.

A TIME TO SMILE.

Palmer and Buckner Swept Dudley Township in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.—Consolation will come to Gen. John M. Palmer and Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner out of Kansas for at this late day it is discovered that the National Democracy has scored a victory. The candidates of the National Democracy swept Dudley township, Haskell County, Kan., and they are to be officially notified of the fact. On Monday Secretary of State Edwards will forward to Gens. Palmer and Buckner a certified copy of the returns, which will show the vote to have been as follows: Palmer and Buckner, 3; McKinley and Hobart, 2; Bryan and Sewall, 1.

KILLED BY CARS.

Two Men Supposed to Be New York Printers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The eastbound express of the Pennsylvania Railroad this evening struck two men who were walking on the track at Rahway, N. J. Both men had their heads nearly severed from their bodies. It is thought that the men were Berry Baker and John Morris, printers of New York.

Echoes of the Whisky Trust.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 21.—The cases of the defunct Whisky Trust came up again in the United States Court to-day, when the attorneys for the Consolidated Distilling Co. made a motion for permission to release $75,000 tied up in a contract, and that in lieu of the cash a bond be given. Judge Taft refused to grant the motion.

DAMAGING TO FOLEY,

Developments in the Investigation of the Murder of His Mother and Sister.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 21.—Slowly evidence of a damaging character is being placed against young Foley, who is suspected of having murdered his mother and sister.

When the pond between the Foley home and the barn was dragged to-day three pocket-books, the missing legging and the feather bed on which the women were sleeping when aroused to meet death were drawn forth and turned over to the Coroner. The pond is only about forty by seventy feet.

Officers appear to think that the things taken from the pond more clearly fasten the double crime on Foley, but they won't say why. All of the testimony, except that of William Foley, had been heard at the inquest when adjournment was taken for supper. A night session was set for his examination.

Foley ate supper at the home of his uncle, Henry C. Foley, and immediately afterwards was taken to the court-room, where the inquest is being held.

About two weeks ago Foley bought a very wild horse from a farmer in the eastern part of the county. The man he got it from had sold it, but Foley told the farmer that if he would get the horse back he would buy it from him at an advanced price.

It is the opinion of some that if Foley is guilty he had the murder in mind then, and that he wanted the horse for the purpose of turning it loose on the road to make it appear that some one had ridden it and left it, and that the animal had returned to the place where it was reared. This horse was found bridled and saddled near the Foley home.

Wm. Foley just after he signed his second sworn statement before the jury to-night, said:

"Gentlemen, I know not who has been here nor what has been testified to against me. Acknowledge circumstances are largely against me. There are about fifty minutes of time that I cannot explain except by my own testimony. Although I am innocent I know the jurymen are all gentlemen and will do their duty."

The Coroner's jury concluded its labors about 11 o'clock to-night and recommended that William Foley, the son and brother of the murdered women, be held to answer for their murder. Justice of the Peace Lawson issued a warrant for Foley's arrest. Foley was in the Sheriff's office at the time he was arrested.

After Foley had been arrested he was taken out of town by the officers to prevent any possible attempts of a mob to get him.

SATOLLI WRITES.

Letter Received by Archbishop Ireland, Showing an Exceedingly Friendly Spirit.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 21.—Under date of Nov. 15, Cardinal Satolli has written a long letter to Archbishop Ireland, giving over his own signature a summary of the report which he made to the Holy Father on American church affairs.

The Archbishop is willing, in view of the late so-called summaries of this report appearing in certain New York papers, to place before the public through the medium of the Associated Press, some matter in Cardinal Satolli's letter, which refers to himself. It is as follows:

"I arrived in Rome on Saturday, Oct. 31, and the day following, Sunday, I had the extreme pleasure of being admitted to an audience with the Holy Father. Many things were discussed in the audience. I wish at once to tell you that I did not fail to speak at length to the Holy Father of yourself and to narrate to him how sincerely and loyally you are devoted to the Holy See, and to the person of the Holy Father himself; with what great zeal and great success you labor incessantly in all things that may be to the advantage of the Catholic Church in the United States. I added that your zeal and your success will surely increase in the future."

In another part of the letter Cardinal Satolli congratulates the Archbishop on the election of Mr. McKinley to the Presidency and assures him that a bright future is reserved for Bishop Keane, the late rector of the Washington University.

ROLLING HOMEWARD.

William J. Bryan Made Two Speeches at Springfield and Then Started Westward.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 21.—Wm. J. Bryan arrived at 5:30 this evening from his four days' hunting excursion in Taney County, accompanied by Gov. Stone, Senator Jones and others who accompanied him thither. Stops were made at all stations between Chadwick and this place this afternoon and Mr. Bryan spoke in favor of free coinage to great crowds at every point. Immediately upon the arrival of the party in the city Mr. Bryan was driven to North Springfield, where he spoke to an immense crowd, directing his remarks to the railway shopmen. He argued for silver along the lines he used during the campaign and urged friends of bimetallism to organize and keep up the fight for 1900.

At 8 o'clock the Bryan party occupied boxes in the Baldwin Theater to see "Sowing the Wind." Between the second and third acts Mr. Bryan was called upon for a brief speech. He was semi-humorous, but urged keeping up the battle for the white metal.

At 11 o'clock a crowd followed Mr. Bryan to the depot, where he took a Memphis route train for Kansas City and Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.—The Times this afternoon received the following message from Mrs. Wm. J. Bryan:

"I am not going with my husband to Denver."

NAIL TRUST COLLAPSES.

Mills and Jobbers Selling Below Schedule Prices.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The Wire Nail Trust has collapsed and will endeavor to wind up its affairs December 1.

Sales agents representing mills within the pool were to-day scrambling to sell nails at $1.70 per keg in Chicago, which is $1 per keg lower than the trust circular price, and jobbers were selling in lots of from one to 1,000 kegs from store at $2 per keg. Before the end of the present week the price may, it is said, be down to $1.[illegible] per keg, or within 20 cents of the lowest price they ever sold here.

The trust in a circular to the jobbers gives them liberty to sell at any price they please.

EARNEST MEETING FOR FREE CUBA.

HER SYMPATHIZERS MEET IN THE CHAMBER OF THE DELEGATES.

SOME ELOQUENT ADDRESSES.

It Was the Opinion of Speakers That Belligerency of the Insurgents Should Be Recognized.

The meeting of Cuban sympathizers in the Chamber of the House of Delegates Saturday night was not largely attended, but there was plenty of enthusiasm and at times intense feeling was manifested.

The meeting was called to order by Col. John F. Cahill, who introduced Hon. Isaac H. Sturgeon as Chairman.

Mr. Sturgeon, in his speech of acceptance, referred feelingly to a meeting of a similar character held Aug. 25, 1851, at the old Sturgeon Market, which he was largely instrumental in bringing about and in which he took a prominent part. In holding the present meeting the Cuban sympathizers of St. Louis were simply acting in harmony with what had been done by the National Congress "under the guidance of that wise and able stattesman, Grover Cleveland."

He excoriated Cons[illegible] Owen, then representing this country in Cuba, and said that if the United States had such a man as Gen. Lee there the massacre of Crittenden and his thirty-seven companions would not have been permitted to occur.

Col. R. S. McDonald, being called upon, made an address in which he said it was high time this great Republic extended belligerent rights to the struggling patriots. It was proper and right that some expression be given to the feeling of horror and dismay which is stirring in the hearts of the people over the butcheries perpetrated by the Spaniards in Cuba.

He was followed by Lieutenant Governor John B. O'Meara in a really eloquent extemporaneous address, in which he drew effective parallels from the struggles of the Irish people against English oppression and said that as France and Russia had come to the rescue of America in two of its crises, so America should go to the relief of Cuba to the extent at least of recognizing her as a belligerent.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. R. S. McDonald, J. B. O'Meara, John F. Cahill, J. G. Clark and Rosser Roemer as a committee to draw up resolutions expressive of the sympathies of the meeting.

While they were out an impassioned address was delivered by Charlton H. Tandy. As he was closing the committee returned and the resolutions were read by Mr. O'Meara and adopted.

They demanded such action by the Government as would concede to the Cubans the same belligerent rights that Spain enjoys in the ports and markets of the country and urged upon the representatives in Congress that they exert their influence in this behalf.

It was also resolved to call the attention of the noble-minded women of the United States to the conditions, worse than those in Armenia, existing at our very doors brought about by the barbarous methods of carrying on a war wherein the lives of innocent women and children, the aged and infirm, as well as all non-combatants, are taken with a ruthlessness worthy of the day of Alva, reincarnated in the person of Weyler.

The Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee for the purpose of organizing a permanent association to aid the Cubans.

After Col Cahill had spoken Col. Rosser Roemer made a stirring address in which he recounted the horrors of Spanish warfare, and declared that the Cubans did not want soldiers, but guns and ammunition.

Speeches were also made by M. W. Logan, Capt. Mahoney and S. J. Wheeler.

Several of the speakers took digs at Mr. Cleveland and Chairman Sturgeon took occasion to express his confidence that he would eventually do all that the sympathizers of Cuba could wish.

Mr. Maloney said: "What the Cubans want is plenty of long-range rifles with bullets to fit them, and after awhile they will have plenty of liberty."

Mr. Wheeler spoke with great fervor and eloquence.

Two Cuban Insurgents, Senor Ramon Montenegro and Senor Joaquin Montenegro, who are passing through the city, were present.

Secretary Charles Gundlach read letters of sympathy from A. N. Milner and Rufus J. Delano.

COFFIN KILLED HIM.

Pall-Bearer Melton Fell Into a Grave and Was Crushed by a Casket.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DOUBLE SPRINGS, Ala., Nov. 21.—James Melton met a horrible death at Shiloh burying ground, near here, this afternoon. He was one of the pall-bearers at the funeral of Junius Roberts, a farmer.

The coffin was lowered into the grave by straps. The strap held by Melton and another gentleman snapped as the coffin was being lowered. Melton lost his balance as the strap broke and fell headlong into the grave, which was six feet deep.

At the same time the rear end of the coffin which had been held by the broken strap, also plunged downward. The falling coffin struck Melton on the head and jammed him against the side of the grave, which was of hard soil. Mr. Melton was extricated and died two hours afterward.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Last Day's Proceedings and Adjournment Sine Die.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 21.—At the forenoon session of the General Assembly, Knights of Labor, the Committee on Appeals and Grievances decided the question of jurisdiction between Local Assemblies 49 and 1304 in favor of the latter.

The Executive Board suspended for fifteen days the two officers of the Washington Times (Secretary and Vice President), for making statements against General Secretary-Treasurer Hays and General Master Workman Sovereign. At the end of fifteen days, if the statements are not retracted, the officers will be expelled from the order.

Local Assembly 1304 of Washington was suspended some time ago by General Secretary-Treasurer Hays and to-day the Committee on Appeals and Grievances sustained Secretary Hays' action.

At the afternoon session Past General Worthy Foreman Bishop installed the new executive officers.

Resolutions of thanks to D. A. 86 of Rochester, the Associated Press and the Rochester press were adopted for their generous treatment.

A telegram of greeting was received from the Montana State Trades and Labor Council in session at Great Falls, Mont.

Gen. Master Workman Sovereign in a speech just preceding adjournment said that in the next three months he would have in the field an official staff of organizers throughout the country that would make the organization's membership the largest in the history of any in the world.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

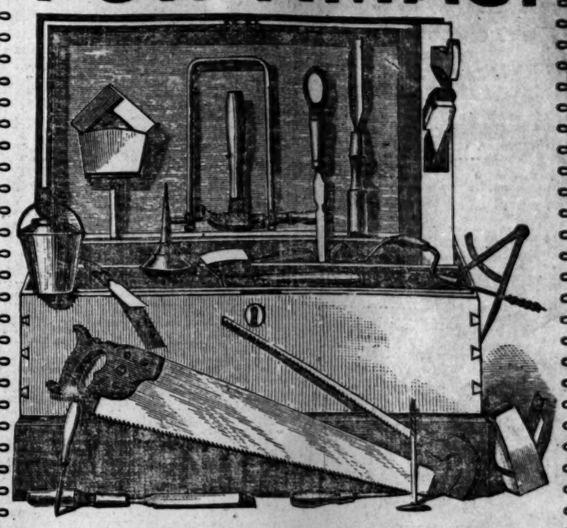
BOY'S LEG BROKEN.

Young Companion Jumped on Him and Fracture Followed.

A crowd of boys were playing at Farrar street and Broadway yesterday. Among them were Chris Lakebrink, 10 years old, and Harry Nies, 7 years old. Harry ran and sprang on Chris' back. Chris fell to the pavement and when he was picked up it was found his right leg was broken above the knee.

Dr. Brock set the leg and the boy was sent to his home, 324 Farrar street.

A TOOL CHEST FULL OF USEFUL TOOLS
Is THE Thing to Give Your Boys
FOR XMAS.



"Train up a boy in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

We have tool chests for boys of all ages. Come and see them and make your selection early before the holiday rush comes on. We can fit you up for from $2.00 to $20.00.

Best Goods! Lowest Prices!
HYNSON HARDWARE CO.,
204 N. SIXTH STREET.
Remember, on 6th St. East Side, Just Four Steps South of Olive St.

LATE SOCIETY NEWS.

Mrs. Sam McCord of St. Joe, with her fine little son, have been spending the past week with her father, Mr. Francis Flanagin of Pine street. She came down to be present at the marriage of her cousin, Miss Agnes Foy. Later in the season she will be here for quite a little visit.

The marriage of Miss Maude Wade to Mr. Frank Dillman will be celebrated at the residence of her stepfather, Dr. Harder, Nov. 25.

Miss Gussie Bevis' marriage to Dr. Lenter Gettys will take place Nov. 30.

Misses Carrie and Lillian Mannewal will give a tea Wednesday, Nov. 25.

The ladies of the Church of the Holy Communion will follow the ladies of Calvary Church with dinners in the Century building Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The menu will be served by the card from 5 cents up.

The ladies who have the grand organ recital for the benefit of the Christian Orphans' Home in charge, have about completed their arrangements. It will be under Mr. Robyn's management, and will take place at Temple Israel Dec. 10.

Mrs. W. C. Pollock of 4437 Washington boulevard will give a dance Dec. 2, at which she will introduce her daughter, Miss Adele Lou Pollock.

Mrs. McCormick will give a breakfast this week to a large party of ladies at her residence on Delmar boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hesse, 3940 Castleman, entertained the South Side Euchre Club last Thursday. Mrs. Hesse will be at home to her friends every second and fourth Saturday of each month.

The marriage of Mr. Richard G. Head to Miss Kathyrine Davey was solemnized on Wednesday evening at 5 p. m. at St. Malachy Church, Rev. Father Tighe officiating. The attendants were Miss Mae Mulligan, cousin of the bride, of Ohio, and Mr. John Harrington. At home to friends after Dec. 1st.

Mrs. D. C. Humphreys of Lexington, Va., with her little son, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ewing M. Sloan of 3528 Chestnut street.

The Philharmonic Orchestra of Benton, under the direction of its leader, Prof. D. S. De Lisle, and assisted by the Misses Deprez and Sykes, vocalists, gave its first concert of the season at the Benton Hall, Friday evening, Nov. 20, before a large and appreciative audience. A fine programme was rendered, the orchestra being composed entirely of amateurs, who made an excellent record for themselves. The violin solo by Prof. De Lisle and the contralto solo, Zanita, by Miss Deprez, and the xylophone solo by Charles Bremer were specially pleasing.

Mr. Richard R. Stinde and wife will be pleased to see their friends at 4599 Page avenue.

Miss Dolly Zimmerman, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Zimmerman, on Vandeventer avenue, returned to her home Thursday for the winter.

The Thursday Club was entertained by Mrs. Hugo Galoskowsky, 1114 South Ninth street, Thursday. Several interesting subjects were discussed, after which the ladies were served with a very tempting luncheon by the charming hostess. Those present were Mrs. Sheridan Webster, Mrs. John Brooklyn, Mrs. Jos. Ramstein, Mrs. Fred Rockabaumer, Mrs. Henry D. Mursinna, Mrs. C. Sherman, Mrs. Chas. Bremer and Miss Ada Burt. The ladies will be entertained next Thursday by Mrs. Sheridan Webster.

Miss Mayme Quinlan entertained the V. H. Club last week. The prizes were won by Misses Annie Madden and May Bergin and Dr. Russell and Mr. Milton Gostine.

The Chrysanthemum Euchre Club was organized for the season on last Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Ben H. Heet, 1919 Cora place, who entertained the club for the first game. Mrs. B. H. Fiedeler won the first, Miss Mamie Diedrichs the second and Mrs. Dr. John H. Heldeman the third prize. The membership of the club is sixteen.

Miss Ethel Knight of Macon, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Sanford, of 522 Pendleton avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lehman of Westminster place left Friday evening for a visit to Des Moines, Io., for the benefit of Mrs. Lehman's health.

Mrs. M. S. Britton and daughter have just returned from a six months' visit to relatives in England. They also spent two weeks in Brooklyn, N. Y., with Mrs. Vernon Brokaw, nee Seal, of this city.

Miss Carita Rosenstein has returned after an absence of several months, and is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cole.

Mrs. Julius Walsh has returned from Detroit, where she went to spend the birthday of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Palmas.

Misses Harriet Frost and sister are contemplating a trip to Florida, where they will possibly spend the winter.

Miss Kathryn Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleming, will be united in marriage Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock at St. Malachy's Church by the Rev. Fr. Randall to Mr. Henry Cleary, a young dry goods merchant of Sioux City, Io. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents.

Mr. Harry Carlisle Powers, of this city, and Miss Susie Henrietta Rowland of Mexico, Mo., were married on Wednesday at Mexico, and will make their home in St. Louis.

Mr. Sterling E. Edmunds, who formerly resided here, and was a member of the firm Rinzo & Edmunds, will return with his family shortly to make St. Louis his future home, after an absence of ten years in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Edmunds is a brother of Judge H. L. Edmunds, and his wife was Miss Mollie Garnhort of this city. They have a charming family, two daughters of which are grown, and they will receive a warm welcome from their old friends.

Mrs. Habbriegger will entertain the Frank Blair Euchre Club at her residence, 3015 Eads avenue, Monday, Nov. 22, at 2:30 p. m.

The euchre party given by the ladies of Utopian Hive No. 5 of the L. O. T. M. was a grand success and the ladies wish to thank all the friends who contributed to its success. Persons wishing to get any information concerning the order are welcome to call the first or second Wednesday of any month at Hashagen Hall, Leonard and Easton avenues.

Mr. E. R. Kroeger will give the first of a series of free organ recitals at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church on Saturday next at 4:30 o'clock. Miss Evaline Watson will assist.

W. M. Buck and wife are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, having recently left Clifton Springs, where they have spent several weeks.

Miss McLaughlin of Chicago is visiting Mrs. Henry V. Lucas. She came down to attend the Horse Show, in which her father had several entries, and was also a bridesmaid at the Bender-Foy wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Thomas of Newstead avenue are entertaining his mother, who arrived last week from Massachusetts to spend a month with her son's family.

Miss Alice Plummer of Cleveland, O., is visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Bowles of Westphalia, Mo., is visiting her father, Mr. John D. Johnson.

Mrs. Mary Hinde is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Belle Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce Conklin, are their daughter, Miss Margaret Conklin, arrived last week from Eureka Springs to make a short visit to St. Louis friends.

STOVES= THAT BURN
Any Old Kind of Fuel
FOR 50 CENTS
Per Week. Come and make your selections. New Goods.
St. Louis House Furnishing Co.
906 FRANKLIN AV.

STOVES.
Quick Meal and Majestic Ranges, as low as the lowest, and plenty of cheaper Stoves, as well as Furniture and other things you need. Terms and prices that will suit you. Come and investigate.
F. H. INGALLS,
1103 Olive Street.

USUAL FRENCH DUEL.

Exasperated Journalists Take Harmless Shots at Each Other.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—A duel was fought this afternoon in the Park of St. Ouen, between M. Millevoye, editor of La Patrie, and Dr. Goldmann, Paris correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. Two shots were exchanged with no result. The meeting was a sequel to the discussion over the Dreyfus affair.

Jem Mace Arrives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Jem Mace, who was at one time the greatest living fighter, arrived in America at a late hour to-night. Mace came in on the Etruria and was driven direct to a hotel, where he will remain for several days. He is in good condition and will not need much training to get him ready for his boxing exhibition with Prof. Mike Donovan in December.

Edward P. Gerity Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Edward P. Gerity died to-day at Roosevelt Hospital from [illegible]. He inherited a fortune [illegible] a grandmother in St. Louis. At one time he was deputy inspector of [illegible]

See Boehmer's
BULL DOG,
Page 2,
DAY'S ISSUE.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

PART THREE

PAGES 17–24. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1896. PAGES 17–24.



PERMANENT HOME OF THE BOSTON STORE, SOUTHWEST CORNER SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STREETS.

SIGNED! SEALED! SETTLED!

HERE TO STAY.

It is all fixed—signed—sealed—settled, and the documents have been delivered! After much figuring and parleying we've secured a lease for a term of years on the Big FIVE-FLOOR BUILDING at the Southwest Corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets. This will be the permanent home of the BOSTON STORE, and the building must be fixed and arranged to suit our own ideas. The work of remodeling the building must commence without delay! The workmen must have room! Our $100,000 Stock of Merchandise must be moved quick! Everything has been marked down at prices that will move the entire stock with a rush! The goods must go without regard to cost or value! The opportunity of a lifetime is at hand!

SEE THE ARRAY OF **BARGAIN OFFERINGS** for MONDAY

BIG BASKET PICNIC!

In the rear of the store (first floor) you'll find 100 big laundry baskets, filled with odds and ends from every department. These goods are being sold at about actual cost of wrapping paper! Look at the prices!

HAIR PIN BASKET—Good Hair Pins, sold always at 5c a package, go at 3 packages for ..... 2¢

REMNANT BASKETS—Mill ends of remnants of Muslins, bleached and unbleached, including "Fruit of the Loom," "Lonsdale," "Cabots," in remnants of from 1 to 5 yards; go at, per yard ..... 3½¢

Remnants of Tickings, Canton Flannels, Shaker Flannels, Calicoes and Ginghams, etc.; from 2 yards to 12 yards; while they last, per yard ..... 3½¢

COLLAR AND CUFF BASKETS—Ladies' Collars and Cuffs (a big basketful) go at 1c

Gents' Linen Collars go at 3c

LACE CURTAIN BASKETS—Big lot of Lace Curtain ends—some large and extra fine goods; go at, per remnant ..... 25¢

SHIRTS—One big lot of men's unlaundered white Shirts, real value 50c; pick 'em out of the baskets and take all you want at ..... 17¢

RUCHING BASKET—Big lot of fine Ruching in a great many varieties; some worth 15c a yard—pick it from the bakets at, per yard ..... 1¢

The Biggest Zephyr Yarn Sale ever known; 10 cases of Split and Whole Zephyrs. Undoubtedly the greatest bargain ever offered. Large assortment of colors. Come early and get your pick from the baskets at, per lap. ..... 1¢

Big lot of fine Germantown and Knitting Yarns in baskets go at, per skein 5c

Men's fine Arctic Plush Caps, worth 75c and $1.25; you can pick them from the baskets at ..... 25¢

ONLY a few prices can be quoted here—picked from the various departments! The half is not told! Some of the most Startling Surprises are not advertised! If you are a stranger to the BOSTON STORE come Monday and get acquainted with our ways of doing business! If you are already acquainted, you will not miss this opportunity to PUT DOLLARS INTO A SAVINGS BANK—for that is just what you'll do if you buy at the BOSTON STORE Monday!

A BLANKET SHAKE-UP!

All the $1 and $1.25 grades go at (per pair) 48c

All the $1.25 and $1.50 grades go at (per pair) 69c

All the $1.75 and $2 grades go at (per pair) $1.18

All the $2.50 and $3 grades go at (per pair) $1.49

All the $4 and $4.50 grades go at (per pair) $2.95

The BOSTON STORE.

RIGHT ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

STARTLING PRICES IN DRESS GOODS.

35 pieces All-Wool Cheviots, regular price 40c, Alteration Price ..... 25¢

25 pieces All-Wool Novelties, regular price 60c, Alteration Price ..... 39¢

40 pieces Poodle Cloth, new designs, regular price 85c, Alteration Price ..... 49¢

60 pieces Black All-Wool Novelties, regular price $1.25, Alteration Price ..... 73¢

50 pieces All-Wool French Serge, regular price 40c, Alteration Price ..... 25¢

SEE OUR BIG STOCK OF

Remnants of Silks and Velvets,

Now on sale at 20 per cent less than actual cost.

CRAZY CUT IN CLOTHING!

150 Men's Stiff Hats of the new fall block, actually worth $2 and sold at that price all over town; Alteration price 87c

100 Men's All-Wool Cassimere Suits, dark patterns, very stylish and nobby, would be cheap at $8.50; Alteration price $4.00

50 Men's Storm Overcoats, good value, at $5; Alteration price $2.98

50 Men's Fine Kersey Overcoats, Flannel lined; others sell at $8.50 to $10; Alteration price $5.90

To reach BOSTON STORE from Broadway cars get off at St. Charles street, walk one block west. On Olive street cars, get off at Sixth, walk two blocks north.

NOTION KILLERS

1200 yards Silk, Gros Grain and Satin Ribbons, variety of colors, 1 to 2 inches wide, worth 10c to 15c; Alteration Price, per yard ..... 1¢

A Big Sensation—2000 pieces Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, assorted sizes and styles, regular prices 10c to 25c; you can buy them while they last at, each ..... 1¢

175 pair good quality Kid Gloves, in black only, Nos. 6 and 6¼, worth $1.00 per pair; we will close out the lot Monday and Tuesday at, per pair ..... 25¢

800 cakes of the Famous Wool Soap, large size cakes, sold everywhere at 10c per cake; NO LESS; take all you want Monday at, per cake ..... 4¢

EXTRA!

A great variety of Boys' Caps, some very pretty, not one worth less than 35c; some worth 75c; in the baskets, choice ..... 15¢

A fine Men's Genuine Cork Sole. A shoe for winter wear—none better—regular price $3. They go Monday, at $1.98

SHOES GO DOWN A-WHIZZING!

1 big lot Children's and Misses' Slippers. Some of these are worth as high as 75c a pair. They're all dumped into a big box and you can pick out all you want at, per pair ..... 9¢

1 lot Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Rubbers go Monday at, per pair ..... 9¢

Misses' Dongola, Kid and Goat, Button and Lace, sizes 13, 1 and 2 only. A very good shoe, worth $1.75 to $2, but they're not the latest styles, and will go Monday at ..... 29¢

Ladies' Hand Turns and Goodyear Welts, French Kid and Dongola, in sizes 2½, 3 and 3½ only. If they were up to date in style would be worth $3 and $4—anyway, will close them out Monday, at ..... 43¢

Ladies' Genuine Dongola, in Button and Lace, Razor, Patent Tip and new Coin Toe. A very fine shoe and a big bargain at $1.75, but we must have room, and they'll go Monday, at ..... 98¢

Boys' and Youths' Shoes, Satin Calf; all latest style toes, in sizes 12 to 2 and 3 to 5. They're cheap at $1.75; but no matter, they will go Monday, at ..... 88¢

Men's Satin Calf, in Congress and Lace, French, new Coin and Narrow Toe. Cut from $2.25 to ..... 98¢

BIG LET-DOWN IN LINENS!

1,200 yards Silk, Gros Grain and Satin Ribbons, variety of colors, 1 inch to 2 inches wide, worth 10c to 15c. Alteration Price ..... 1¢

2,000 pieces Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, assorted sizes and styles, regular prices 10c to 25c; you can buy them while they last at, each ..... 1¢

25 pieces Turkey Red Damask, regular price 25c per yard. Alteration Price, per yard ..... 10¢

20 pieces half-bleached Damask, regular price 35c per yard. Alteration Price, per yard ..... 15¢

100 Mitcheline Colored Bed Spreads, regular price $1.75. Alteration Price ..... 98¢

90 dozen large Checked Towels, regular price 5c. Alteration Price ..... 3½¢

25 dozen Mammoth Bath Towels, regular price 40c. Alteration Price ..... 23¢

112 dozen pieces 18-inch Bleached Twilled Crash, regular price 5c. Alteration Price ..... 2½¢

80 pieces 45-inch Table Oil Cloth, in colors only, regular price 25c. Alteration Price ..... 9¢

100 pairs Fine Lace Curtains, worth $2.50, go at, per pair $1.19

Curtain Poles and Fixtures, complete, worth 25c, go at ..... 13¢

200 Minetta Opaque Shades, best goods, worth 50c, go at ..... 29¢

WINDOW SHADES—400 Felt Window Shades, spring rollers, regular price, 25c; all complete ..... 10¢

650 Fringed Window Shades, spring rollers, worth 35c. All complete Monday at ..... 19¢

DOLLARS SAVED IN DOMESTICS

1000 9-4 Bleached Sheets, regular price 60c; tell your friends that the Alteration Price is ..... 39¢

2000 Bleached Pillow Cases, regular price 15c (not the kind you can stick your finger through), they go at ..... 10¢

1 case Satsuma Cloth for Comfort Covers, regular price 12½c, Monday at 9 a.m ..... 5¢

80 pcs Pink Chambray Ginghams, regular price 8½c; no pick; but it all goes at ..... 2½¢

100 pcs Fancy Red and Dress Calicoes, regular price 5c and 7c; take pick ..... 2½¢

FIERY DRIVE IN FLANNELS!

10 pieces Heavy Twilled Red Flannel, regular price 35c; Alteration Price ..... 14¢

43 pieces Heavy Gray, Brown and Blue Mixed Flannel, a yard wide, regular price 50c. Alteration Price ..... 25¢

5 pieces good quality White Flannel, worth 35c, you can buy it Monday at ..... 19¢

Fancy Flannelettes, until you can't rest, go at 4½c, 8 1-3c and 10c, worth double.

EIDERDOWNS.

All the 50c, 65c, 75c and $1.00 Fancy Eiderdowns for Children's Cloaks; go in one lot, choice ..... 39¢

CLOAKS—SPECIAL!

250 Ladies' Black Wool Kersey Jackets, made up as stylish as a $25 garment; regular price, $4.25; Alteration Price $1.68

425 Ladies' Black and Navy Blue All-wool Kersey, Melton and Beaver Capes, regular price $5; Alteration Price $2.95

75 Ladies' Black Boucle Capes, elegantly trimmed, cloth and button, regular price $4.50; Alteration Price $2.48

To reach BOSTON STORE from Washington avenue cars, get off at Sixth street and walk south one block on Sixth. All cars running on Sixth street pass the doors. One block north from Suburban cars.

The Bachelor Girl's Thanksgiving.

BY WILLIS LEONARD CLAHAHAN.

The bachelor young woman sat and mused
And smoked a cigarette, like one quite used
To masculine affinities and thought.
Skyward her feet a resting place had sought,
And on the mantel, filled with bric-a-brac
And photographs with clothes a woeful lack,
They rested, much as might a naughty man's,
When with irreverent delight he scans
The trophies of Love's cunning.

On the side
Her hair was parted, and her bloomers wide
Were creased in style both exquisite and rare;
And yet to them she gave but little care,
Nor yet unto the neat embroidered vest
That tightly squeezed her palpitating breast,
As might a man with passion's warmth imbued.

The autumn winds were boisterous and rude,
And bitterly they murmured to the sky.
The blackened trees their branches waved on high,
Like giants brandishing their mighty spears.
Their loud complainings beat upon her ears,
And as she sat and watched the cheerful glow
Within her grate, the blazing anthracite
Seemed to dispel the cheerless gloom of night,
And carry her, in fancy, through the years,
Back to the dreamful days of Long Ago.

"'Twas such a night as this," she fondly said,
Soliloquizing, as the blazes red
Seemed to reflect upon the solemn walls
All that the mind in retrospect recalls,
When memory is softened, and the heart
Clings to the scenes from which 'tis loath to part,
And eyes are dimmed with tears in fondness shed.

"'Twas such a night as this," she said, and sighed,
"The winds were cold, and Earth, dissatisfied,
Raved at her icy captors, like a youth
Driven to frenzy by the sad untruth
Of her who was his being's sole desire.
With merry hearts we gathered 'round the fire
That cheerfully upblazed, and watched the flames,
And softly to each other spoke the names
Of those we most did love.

"So dear, so fond
Were those sweet hours, that we looked not beyond
The precious moments that to us had brought
The tender interludes of love and thought,
But said within our hearts: 'Behold, this day
Delight and Love and Memory shall sway
Our quick impulses, and whate'er they say
Shall be as truth for which the fathers fought.

"Ah, it was good to be there, for the light
Of loving faces warmed the cheerless night,
Forbidding us to put aside the deeds
That wake the love that satisfies the needs
Of human hearts, and gives us strength and might
And passion that for weakness intercedes.

"The baking apples sputtered by the jamb
So merrily they seemed to mock the sham
Of humanly pretenses. On the board
A plenitude of autumn nuts was stored,
And pleasing odors from the pantry crept,
Till, redolent with being, fancy leapt,
In fond anticipation of the feast.
With every passing breath desire increased,
And we became like animals that pant
For food the master's cunning will not grant
Unto the tantalized and hungry beast.

"The steaming mugs of cider served to cheer
The eager band—fit emblem of the year—
And when our sire, with bowed and reverent head,
From out the Holy Book a chapter read,
And fell upon his knees and offered prayer,
And thanked the Father for his loving care,
And blessings it had been our lot to share,
With joy alternately we wept and smiled,
And prayed with all the fervor of a child
For earth's unfortunates, condemned to grieve,
And wander cheerless through the winds so wild,
Soughing and bitter on Thanksgiving Eve.

"Ah, life was then a happy, golden dream,
And pleasure like a fountain, in whose gleam
Shone all the radiance of love and hope.
Oh, then we panted for no wider scope
Than just to live and feel and taste and see!
Then earth was like a meadow, wide and free,
Illimitable, sunny, on whose breast
We might disport ourselves at will, or rest
When tired of pleasure.

"Gods! It seems an age
Since those sweet times! Would I could tear the page
Which memory has written from my mind!
Oh, foolish maiden! Foolish and so blind!
So utterly unworthy of the joys
That have been thine! To follow the decoys
Of fickle fashion, hoping thus to find
Deliverance from custom, that annoys
Thy foolish heart, enslaving all thy kind."

The bachelor young woman hid her face
Between her jeweled hands. Grief rushed apace
Into her bosom, thoughts that long had slept,
And bitterness, and burning, and regret,
And shame past utterance. The cigarette
Dropped from between her fingers, and she wept.

"Think [illegible] cried, while tears the faster ran,
"I [illegible], and not a man!"

MISS CHRISTINA YATES, AN EIGHTY-YEAR-OLD WHEELWOMAN.



Miss Christina E. Yates claims the distinction of being probably the oldest wheelwoman in the United States. She is proud of the record she has made awheel, and stands ready to meet any woman of her age, either in a contest of skilful riding or as a matter of endurance.

Miss Yates is 80 years old. She says that age does not count when it comes to riding a bicycle. She can wheel her way over the roughest roads and seldom gets weary.

Miss Yates is a resident of Oakland, Cal., where she can be seen riding almost any day. She has given a number of exhibitions in the State, and stands ready to ride any man of her age, as well as any woman.

THE "COON" WOULD NOT COME DOWN.

ROMAN CANDLES FAILED TO DISLODGE THE BRUTE.

WAYNE COUNTY WAS SURPRISED

How Several Prominent Citizens Went on a Hunt—Several Stirring Adventures in the Woods.

The farmers of Wayne County, Mo., are still speculating over the remarkable occurrence which woke them all up in the middle of the night last week. Some think it was the shower of meteors predicted by the weather prophets, while others think it was nothing less than the work of the foul fiend himself.

The fact is that it was nothing but a lot of amateur sportsmen and a coon.

The sportsmen were a very grave and dignified set of gentlemen from St. Louis, who knew what they were about, and applied the same deliberation and dignity to their sports as they do to their every-day affairs. The party consisted of Judge Jacob Klein of the Circuit Court, C. C. Rainwater, Attorney Virgil Harris, ex-School Board president Charles F. Miller, Breckinridge Jones of the Trust Company, F. A. Drosten, the jeweler, and Fielding Mansfield, the Jury Commissioner. The party assembled at Union Station with a great collection of bags, guns, dogs, tents, cooking utensils and other freight which made them look like a party of emigrants bound for the far West.

After the customary amount of bother and running about, the freight was all loaded and the party started for Greenville, which was the nearest point to the camp.

There was one mysterious package which Mr. Miller took especial care of. He would not trust it to the baggage car, but kept it close to him during the entire trip from St. Louis to the camp. It was wrapped in brown paper, and was about two feet long and eight or ten inches through.

Arrived at the camp, the party got well settled and then started out to hunt. They shot at birds and things, and occasionally took a shot at each other by mistake. The tales of narrow escapes told by these hunters would alone make a good sized book.

Things went along swimmingly for two or three days, until the night for the 'coon hunt arrived. Some 'coon dogs were found in the neighborhood and two or three local 'coon hunters enlisted to guide the party.

Then it was that Mr. Miller's mysterious package was brought out and opened. The contents were distributed among the hunters with perfect equality and fairness so that each might share alike in the triumphs of the night. Then they started after the coon. It took some two hours to find one and tree it in orthodox fashion, but there the old-time worn custom was abandoned. There was not a man in the party who could cut down a tree if his reputation depended upon it. But they did not want to cut down the tree, they had a better scheme than that. The contents of Mr. Miller's mysterious package here came into requisition. Each of the hunters provided himself with a match and at the word of Mr. Miller each one touched off a twelve ball Roman candle at the coon in the tree.

The coon was surprised, but stood his ground manfully. The coon dogs fled into the woods howling with terror. The sky was illuminated by the shower of colored balls of fire from the half dozen Roman candles which were popping and sputtering all at once.

The saddest part of the whole tale is that the coon refused to come down. His hair was singed by the balls of fire and his tail burned out all symmetry, but he refused to come down. The entire stock of Roman Candles was discharged at him without making him understand what it was all done for.

A neighboring farmer was kind enough to lend the party an ax and a man to handle it, while the guides went off in search of the dogs. By the time the dogs were found the tree was ready to fall, and the coon was killed in the same old way.

He was not a pretty coon, when the Roman candles had finished with him. He was, in fact, a very sorry looking spectacle, with no hair on him worth speaking of. The gentlemen who took part in the pyrotechnic display have lost their faith in the efficacy of Roman Candles as coon persuaders, but are seriously contemplating skyrockets and Greek fire for the next trip.

A PLEA FOR BICYCLE CLUBS.

At this season of the year membership in a good bicycle club is doubly valuable to the cycling enthusiast who finds his favorite pastime blocked by the muddy condition of the roads. Indoor entertainments of all kinds are being arranged, and the better the clubs are patronized the more will be the benefit to the sport. St. Louis is overrun with unattached cyclists who do not even belong to the L. A. W., much less to a club, and to them the great advantage of affiliating themselves with any of the organizations having permanent headquarters must be apparent. Cycling is a clubbable institution, and cyclists like sociability and good comradeship. Much of the great success of the pastime is due to this, for though solitary runs are enjoyable enough occasionally, the majority of riders are happiest when banding together in greater or lesser numbers. Wheelmen have ever been gregarious, and it will be a bad sign when that feeling becomes lessened. Club life has been the prop and mainstay of wheeling since in its infancy and youth, and now that it has grown into strong and lusty manhood the pleasures of companionship should extend and deepen. The clubs are so well distributed all over the city that it cannot be for lack of opportunity that this feature is neglected here. In the West End are located the St. Louis Cycling Club, Century Road Club, Mercury Wheel Club and Cross Country Cyclers as well as the Stags and Rovers. The North End has the Kenneth Cycle Club and the Tower Cycle Club. The South Side has the South Side Cycle Club and the Southwest Cycle Club, and Carondelet has the Riverside Wheelmen. The latch string always hangs out at all of these organizations. Visitors are welcome, and once let an unattached cycler see the many advantages of membership offered his application is secured. The dues are no higher than charged in other cities and the fact should be kept in mind that the ideal efficiency of a wheelman is only reached after he has joined the L. A. W. and a good club.

KENNETH CYCLE CLUB.

Mr. H. E. Neuman, as captain, requests those desiring to take Sunday runs to assemble not later than 9 a. m. at the clubhouse and then decide the destination of run. There will be runs whenever the weather permits.

All officers are asked to attend meeting of Club Committee Monday evening, Nov. 23, at 8 p. m., when plans will be made for the management of the club for the ensuing year. As there has been almost an entire change in the official roll, the new officers will be made familiar with their various duties at the meeting. Let all attend and be ready to take up the work with renewed vim and vigor.

Mr. Frank Costello, the club's crackerjack, is giving his attention during the winter season to the gun. We hope he will find game as easy in the field as on the track.

Wm. Martin, as Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, promises some good lively times for the boys during the winter months.

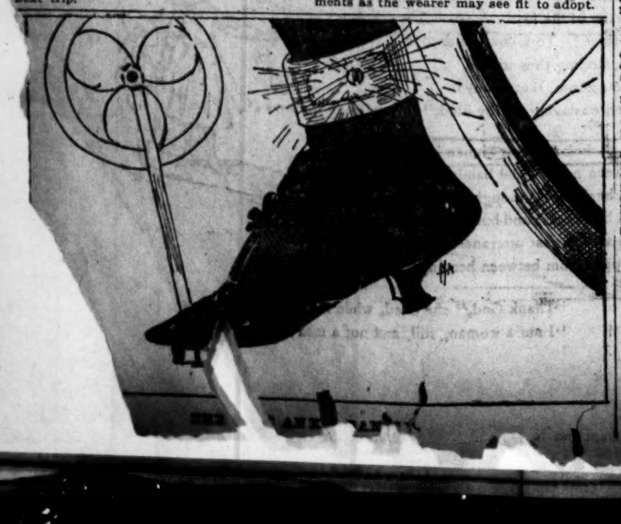
Mr. F. W. McBride is manager of the foot ball team, and has a number of clubs' scalps in view, and he has long hair, too! He is arranging a huge time for Thanksgiving day. The first on the programme will be a paper chase. A. Sterling, with A. P. Thurasby, on a tandem, as hares, will have a ten-minute start, to begin at 8 a. m., and if caught by 9:30 a. m. will be fined an oyster supper to the hounds, and if not caught, the party will attend the Century matinee at the expense of the hounds. After the chase a foot ball game will be played. Due notice will be given of who the opposing team will be.

Ankle Bangles Worn on the Bike.

Ankle bangles are the latest device of the young woman bicyclist who wishes to attract attention at any cost. One actually seen on Lindell avenue during the past week was a heavy gold band, fully two inches wide and resplendent with a large diamond in the side, it and its wearer were the observed of all observers.

The ankle bangle is not entirely new. Last summer there were many on the ankles of summer girls, with black silk stockings and hotel verandas as effective backgrounds. But these were delicate chain-like affairs, different in every way from the barbaric ornaments of the bicycle young woman. The latter are distinctly vulgar, but even the suggestive twinkle and flash of this ornament is to be preferred to that of the Parisian wheelwoman, who has her name and address carefully engraved on the side of her ankle ring.

The cost of the new ornaments is by no means small. Solid gold ankle rings, without jewels, cost $18, and this sum may be increased by numerous large or small stones or by the addition of such fine sentiments as the wearer may see fit to adopt.



FASTER THAN THE FASTEST RACER.

IS MAN AND HIS RUBBER-TIRED MACHINE.

MARVELOUS BURSTS OF SPEED.

Records Which Have Been Made by Horse and Man—The Fastest Age of All.

An interesting comparison, suggested by the wonderful speed shown by wheelmen during the summer just ended is the speed of the horse and the speed of man.

Such a comparison would hove been amusing if made ten years ago, but to-day it is a subject worthy to be considered.

The runner has long been the idol of the human race, and thousands for centuries have gathered to watch the gallant animals struggle and strain and strive for victory. Kings have had their favorite horses, and from Pegasus, the winged horse of Bellerophon, who carried his master so bravely in his fight with the Chimaera; from Bucephalus, the charger of Alexander, to the gallant black steed that carried Sheridan for twenty miles to battle and to victory, the horse has been worshipped and sung about.

But to-day the thoroughbred is not the only racing horse. The trotter, descendant of the great Hambletonian 10, has pushed to the front and thousands gather to see the leading racers at this gait. Even the pacer, despised a few years ago, now stands with the runner and trotter. By speed and gameness, qualities always admired and loved, the side wheeler has come to be one of the racers of the world and one of the idols of the public.

For more than twenty centuries the runner has reigned, and to-day the great Salvator, 1:35¼, stands as the king of speed. A worthy queen, Sweet Little Alix, holds the trotting scepter, while John R. Gentry, the most perfectly formed horse at either the trotting or pacing gait, is the reigning pacer.

The runner has been ages lowering his record to 1:35¼, the trotter has been fifty-one years lowering the trotting record from 2:30 to 2:03¾, while the pacer in sixty-five years has reduced the mark at this gait from 2:31 to 2:00½.

This is remarkable, but it is as nothing compared to the strides made by man on his wheel. In 1880 Ralph Ahl rode a mile on an "ordinary" at Boston in 2:59½. This was done indoors, and from one end of the country to the other a wild howl went up denying that he did it. He then repeated, out of doors, and made the mile in the same time. To-day there are thousands of wheelmen that can cover the mile in less time.

It has been but a few weeks since one E. E. Anderson, on a '96 bicycle, rode a mile in 1:03. What the runner has taken thousands of years, the trotter half a century and the pacer sixty-one years to do, man has done in sixteen years. In that time he has reduced the mile record one minute and fifty-seven seconds. The table shows the records at different decades:

TROTTER.

Lady Suffolk, in 1845, at Hoboken	2:29½
Alix, 1894, at Galesburg	2:03 3-5

PACER.

Oneida Chief, in 1835	2:31
John R. Gentry, in 1896	2:00½

RUNNER.

Ten Broeck, in 1877	1:39¾
Salvator, in 1890	1:35½

WHEELMAN.

Ralph Ahl, in 1880	2:59½
E. E. Anderson (freak race), in 1896	1:03
E. J. Berlo, in 1896	1:56 3-5

This has been a very ordinary year with the runner and the trotter. The thoroughbred has run his races, and the people have shouted and howled as this horse or that urged by whip and spur has neared the wire by a nose or a length. But nothing sensational has been done, and no record of any importance has been lowered. The trotter has trotted and won races, but no pretender has come forth to strive for the crown won by Alix. Not a trotter appeared in the free-for-all division worthy to be mentioned in the same breath with the queen.

Among the pacers, the work of the year has been sensational. First one horse, then another raced and won; first this one and then that one lowered the records, until John R. Gentry in one mighty effort placed the record where no other could touch it, and was hailed "the King."

In the wheeling world the season was the most sensational in years. In seasons past one man stood out the undisputed racing champion. The season of 1896 developed three men who rode through the season defeating one another, and being defeated in turn, until, when the season closed, only a few points separated them, leaving the championship in doubt. These three men—Cooper, Bald and Butler—raced hard and often. Their work was a little "in and out," and the difference in their slowest and fastest races varied many seconds.

The great pacers, Gentry, Robert J., Joe Patchen, Star Pointer and Frank Agans, won and lost as the men did, but throughout the season showed much more consistency and raced closer to their extreme speed than the men did.

A comparison between the number of races, the number of miles, the times and the average times of the pacers and the cyclists, taking the racers of the two, favor the pacer.

If isolated instances are taken, the cyclists are in the lead. E. J. Berlo has ridden in a race faster than any horse has paced or trotted. E. E. Anderson has made a mile in express time. Michel, Johnson, Eaton and others have ridden fast miles against time, but their work is of the tin-cup order, and is not work by which a fair comparison can be made.

Taking the men first, Butler has ridden in sixteen mile races. He was first seven times, second twice, third once and unplaced six times. His average time was 2:10 1-5.

Cooper has ridden in eighteen races, fourteen of which were mile events; three two-mile and one a five-mile race. He was first eight times, second once, third four times and unplaced six times. His average time for the mile race is 2:10 4-5.

Butler rode in twenty mile races, three two-mile and one five-mile race. He finished first five times, second three times and third five times. He was unplaced seven times in the mile events. His average time is 2:10 3-5.

For the horses we have John R. Gentry first. He raced seventeen miles, was first ten times, second four times, third twice and once unplaced. His average time is 2:04⅝.

Robert J. has raced twenty-nine miles, been first ten times, second eight times, third nine times, and unplaced two times. His average time is 2:04¼.

Joe Patchen has raced fourteen miles. He finished first five times, second and third twice each, and unplaced five times. His average time is 2:06.

Frank Agans has raced forty-one miles. In fourteen he finished first, was second in eighteen, third in seven and unplaced in two. His average time is 2:05½.

By these figures it can be seen that the average time of the horse is closer to the extreme speed than the average time of man is to his extreme speed. Gentry's race record is 2:01½, his slowest mile is 2:07¾, and his average speed is 2:04¾. Butler's extreme racing speed is 2:01, while his average is 2:10 3-5, and his slowest mile is 2:21 3-5.

During the year there has been but one race between a horse and a wheel. Joe Patchen, at Joliet, Ill., raced Lilly Anderson, a professional wheel woman, on a tandem, and won in 2:04¾.

SOUTH SIDE CLUB NOTES.

Last Sunday's run to Maltese Post-office was a chapter of accidents and tire punctures and spills were frequent. The Watson road was found to be in a beastly condition, and it was all the best riders in the club could do to remain in the saddle. No more cross-country rides will be taken this year.

Friends of the club had planned a coon hunt at Fenton for the members' entertainment last night, but the rain caused it to be declared off. All members are requested to be at the club at 2:30 p. m. to-day to talk over the arrangements for the annual meeting and supper Dec. 1.

The meetings of the Monday Club continue to be the banner attraction of the week. Twenty members showed up last week and fourteen games of progressive euchre, the second of the season for the tire prize, were played, and C. Miltenberger carried off the honors. The third series of games will be played to-morrow night at 8 p. m. sharp and a full attendance is expected.

W. C. Wicke is back from a short trip to Chicago. John P. Fogarty is at Hartford, Conn.

President Butler, M. J. Gilbert, H. A. Wheeler and a few others made the round-trip to Bullitown last Sunday and report the road to be in fine shape.

The second euchre party for the members and lady friends came off last Thursday evening, and, in spite of bad weather, a good crowd was present. Miss Alexander and Mrs. Butler carried off the ladies' prizes and Alf Stocklin and Hy. Dinnewerth captured the gentlemen's prizes. Refreshments were served after the conclusion of the games.

Geo. Harroun is hard at work arranging the club trolley party for Thank-giving Day and is meeting with generous encouragement. All members who have not as yet signified their intention of attending should be at the club rooms to-day at 2:30 p. m.

Very little comment has as yet been made about the annual election, Dec. 1. Few, if any, changes will be made in the officials, as the club believes in letting well enough alone. W. A. Graeper is the latest applicant for membership and the members will exert themselves to obtain enough applications to make the annual meeting the best one of the year.



SOME OF THE SEASON'S RECORD BREAKERS.

BICYCLE POLICEMEN.

They Are a Great Success in Eastern Cities.

Policemen on bicycles have not yet reached the Western cities, but they are a fixture now in the East.

When the small malefactor on a borrowed wheel hears the warning, "Look out for the cop!" it is not to the sidewalk he looks, but down the road behind him, and there he sees the guardian of the peace coming at him at a Tom Cooper gait on a latest model bicycle. The small kid sees that it is no use for him to try to pedal away from so formidable a foe, so he gets good right off and stays good.

The moral influence the bicycle policeman exerts over the thoughtless youth is but one of the services he does the public. In the parks and on the driveway he is a terror to the scorcher and becomes one himself in the interest of the law, a runaway team is a cinch for the bicycle policeman and nine times out of ten he makes his capture without one-half the fuss and clatter a man mounted on a horse would make.

As a patrolman he is a great success. He glides along on his wheel without giving any signal of his on-coming and is upon the offender before he knows it.

New York City has two bicycle policemen who are especially worthy of mention. One is John Schnesslen, who has stopped ten dangerous runaways and made over 300 arrests. The other is R. E. Remington of the Madison avenue squad, who has a long list of captured runaway teams to his credit. On several occasions he has come up behind runaway teams at full speed and only left his wheel when sure of his hold on the horses' heads.



COUGHS.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. Sold only in boxes

NOBLE FISHING BY THE KNOBELS.

IT IS A CLUB THAT HAS PLENTY OF PROPERTY AND MONEY.

A LIST OF ITS HOLDINGS.

Its Unrivaled Advantages Tersely Summed Up by Mr. Alexander Robinson, Its President.

President Alex H. Smith of the Knobel Fishing Club has had plans prepared for an elegant club-house to be erected at Corning, Ark., as soon as the contract can be awarded.

The Knobel Fishing Club is the largest and most popular organization of the kind in the city, and bids fair soon to outrival any similar club in the country.

Its membership is limited to 250, and nearly all of the members belong to the Merchants' Exchange, among whom are some of the most ardent disciples of Izaak Walton in St. Louis.

It is an association of business and professional men formed for the purpose of affording enjoyment for those who have not the leisure or wealth to indulge in annual outings to the seashore or to the Northern resorts.

The location selected by the originators of the club for their first headquarters was Knobel, Clay County, Ark., which is 200 miles south of St. Louis and can be reached in less than a night's ride.

After a "Tony Faust" breakfast at the Hotel Loda, a drive of half an hour through primeval forests brings the fisherman to the most beautiful part of the far-famed Black River or to any one of several small lakes in the vicinity, which are easily reached. The club has a commodious cabin and boat-house on the hotel grounds, where the pleasant memories of many a social evening after a good day's sport, will linger in the minds of the older members. At this station the club also has two wagons and a number of boats, rods and other accessories to the complete outfit of an angler or a hunter.

Soon after establishing their first headquarters at Knobel, the enterprising officers of the club, with a view to affording additional facilities to the members, acquired some property on the Spreads of the St. Francis River in Dunklin County, Missouri, on which they built the finest clubhouse in the South. This was completed early in 1895, and at once became the central attraction for hunters and fishermen. In addition to its remarkably complete outfit of sportsmen's articles, it contained a famous art gallery contributed by enthusiastic members, proud to adorn their swamp home with gems of art culled from many collections. This clubhouse, which soon became famous for the sport and entertainment it afforded, was burned to the ground with all its priceless contents on the night of July 12, 1896, much to the sorrow of the members.

As soon as the telegram in regard to the fire reached St. Louis, President Smith at once set about to have the clubhouse rebuilt, and two months later the members celebrated the opening of a new home on the old site.

Buffalo Island, on which this clubhouse is located, is a veritable sportsmen's paradise. During the season ducks are plentiful and hunters willing to tramp can find plenty of deer, wild turkeys, quail, squirrels and other game in the vicinity. As for fly fishing, expert fishermen like George R. Mann, Will S. Eames and others who have whipped all of the famous Northern waters assert that the Spreads of the St. Francis are away ahead of all of them for sport. A large fleet of boats is maintained by the club at this point, and two house-boats have recently been built and equipped for the accommodation of members who wish to camp out.

The place is easy of access, being reached by a night's ride on the Iron Mountain Railroad to Paragould and half an hour's ride on the Paragould & Southeastern Railroad direct to the club-house, arriving there in time for an early breakfast; avoiding the annoyance and expense of a long wagon ride, besides allowing several hours' more time for early morning and late evening fishing.

The railroad will soon be extended east to the famous Big Lake, when the club will locate a branch house there.

Not content with these ample facilities the club recently secured a 99 years' lease of Corning and Long lakes, where the club-house for which the plans have just been prepared will be built. A large boat-house has already been built on Corning Lake, and both lakes have been supplied with boats.

The location for the new club-house will be in the magnificent grove between the lake and the railroad south of Corning, where a platform and flag station will be built, and enable members who leave St. Louis in the evening to land practically at the club-house door at 3:30 o'clock the following morning.

These lakes are desirable, because they are not affected by rains or a slight rise of the river, which often interferes with sport in the streams, while the spring floods, which cause the river to overflow to the lakes, restock them with fish.

The Black River is easily reached at several desirable points by wagon and tram roads from there, as are also several other lakes, and it is only a twelve-mile drive to Current River.

Corning and Long Lakes have long been famous for their large crappie and bass, and now that they are controlled and the fish preserved must become very popular.

In addition to the grounds at Knobel Station, the club owns another extensive tract on the Black River at the railroad bridge between Corning and Knobel, where they expect to build a club house in the near future.

This site is one of the most beautiful and attractive spots on the famous Black River. It is central to the best fishing on the stream, and the scenery is picturesque and romantic. Both the fishing and duck shooting are excellent, and the accommodations furnished by the club are all that could be desired.

A naphtha launch will be kept here for the purpose of towing boat parties up the river as far as the old Camp Prather, where they can cast off, drifting and fishing back to the house, while the launch goes below to tow back parties who have preferred to drift down the Little River or Murphy's Lake.

The members are constantly on the lookout for possibilities in the way of unexplored waters and woods, where they can woo the coy black bass or shoot an occasional buck. Another location is under consideration, and may be settled by an excursion which is contemplated by a few of the members on Thanksgiving Day. This is a chain of lakes on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad in Kentucky, which are restocked with fish whenever the Mississippi is a-flood, and as they can also be reached without loss of daylight they may afford a part of the members the variety which they naturally crave.

Very few non-members are entertained by the club, and the outsider who is fortunate enough to have an opportunity to enjoy their hospitality is always lavish of his praises of both the sport and entertainment.

The entire charge and control of the affairs and property of the club are in the hands of an executive committee, consisting of President Alex Smith, Vice-President C. McD. Robinson and Secretary W. P. Kennett, who have power to enact such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the welfare of the club.

These gentlemen, who were also the original projectors of the club, have just cause to feel proud of the success of the Knobel Fishing Club. Theirs has been a labor of love. Enjoying rare opportunities to avail themselves of the sport they have provided, they have been fully compensated by the pleasure afforded others.

The club is incorporated under the name of the Knobel Fishing Club, and President Smith, who is an enthusiast on the subject, thus sums up its many advantages: "Membership limited to 250, dues moderate, transportation contracts so liberal that the saving on two outings will more than pay a year's dues, property all paid for, money in bank and short unrivaled."



INTERIOR KNOBEL CLUB-HOUSE.

SHOOTING STARS.

Excellent Sport for the Shotgun Experts of St. Louis.

Up to a day or two ago the shooting within one night's ride of St. Louis has been the best in years. Parties of hunters have been going and coming almost constantly, and none have come back empty handed. The duck season is practically ended, although some parties are still bagging a few.

The record for ducks probably goes to the Quiver River Club, which bagged nearly 1,000 ducks, mostly mallards, in three days. Among those who yielded the gun so successfully were Messrs. B. C. Lucas, H. Clay Pierce, Bob Aull, Ed Walsh and J. S. Van Blarcom.

Dr. Max C. Starkloff has returned from his shooting expedition to New Madrid, where he held up his record as a shotgun expert. Fred Scullin, son of John Scullin, was with the little doctor on his trip, and tells some marvelous tales of marksmanship executed by the nervy M. D. They got so many ducks that they became tired of shipping them to their friends in town and turned their attention to quail, which they found very plentiful.

Circuit Clerk Thomas Rodgers, Chief Clerk Jeffries and Dick Fleming left last night for a week's hunting trip to the Gasconade. They heard Walter Dryden's tales of the fishing and hunting there and could not rest until they had had a try at the sport.

Joe Lucas divides his time between duck and quail. He shoots quail on horseback. He is somewhat too portly to tramp much, and so he mounts his trusty cob and goes about the covers in that fashion. The horse has learned to point almost as well as a dog, and stands like a rock while the portly Joe blazes away at the birds.

A. N. Milner slips away from the Street Department early Saturday afternoons and shows up again on Monday morning with a pretty good string of some kind of game to show for his short trip.

Maj. Chas. Gonter and G. A. Hanley are still at the camp in Reynolds County, where the good dog "Buster" occasionally chases up a fat buck for them to shoot at.

BICYCLE NIGHT.

Manager McManus of the Fourteenth Street Theater has hit upon a decided novelty by announcing Wednesday, Nov. 25, as bicycle night at his theater. This is the first time since 1895 that a feature of this kind has been introduced at any of the local play-houses and the clubs will doubtless take due advantage of it. Many of the old-timers doubtless recollect that the ill-fated Rambler's tournament of '95 wound up with a theatre night at Pope's Theatre. The play, "Devil's Auction," was the attraction, and the 200 wheelmen who attended got their money's worth. On next Wednesday evening the attraction will be "Nancy Hanks" and the audience will vote for the most popular bicycle club and the votes will be counted by representative members of each club. A handsome banner is to be presented to the winning club. Special bicycle features will also be introduced and it remains to be seen if all the clubs will embrace the opportunity to spend one evening under one roof in mutual enjoyment.

ROVER CLUB.

No run has been called for to-day on account of the muddy roads.

Capt. Lightholder and Ferd Garesche took a trip to Musick's Ferry last Wednesday. They found the roads comparatively good and had a very enjoyable time.

The Rovers will be represented at the Fourteenth Street Theater Wednesday evening, "Bicycle Night."

Several of the boys went to Florissant last Sunday and had a very enjoyable time.

Frank Fletcher is on his wheel again for the first time since the cold weather set in.

Dave Champlin sustained a severe fall last Sunday on the way to the park, caused by his chain jumping the sprocket. L. Finn and Dick Gill had the pleasure of towing him home.

At the last meeting Fred Geisel resigned the office of treasurer. Amadee Reyburn was unanimously chosen his successor. It was decided at the last meeting to raise the initiation fee.

A ONE-MAN CAB.

Berlin Has a Tricycle Cab Which Works Well.

Berlin is admiring an addition to the numerous new-fangled vehicles to be seen in its streets. This is the "tricycle cab" that has recently been introduced and has been found popular and practicable. There is a leather seat supported on springs over the rear axle of the machine. The passenger mounts with the aid of a foot board that rests on the ground when he gets in, but which, when he is seated, is raised by a simple device. There is a leather hood for his protection in stormy weather; in pleasant weather it is pushed back like the hood of a buggy. The passenger faces the rear.

The cab is operated by a cyclist, the same as an ordinary tricycle, and can attain a speed about twice that of a first-class Berlin "droschke," or cab—which, however, is not saying much. The fare is very low; for each 1,200 yards or so, 2½ cents. The distances are measured by an automatic arrangement called a taximeter, which is in use in the ordinary cabs in many German cities, and registers on a dial the number of meters traversed, thus doing away with the need of arguing with the driver at the end of a trip as to the amount of fare due.

It is expected that the tricycle cab will become generally popular in Berlin, the few that have been tried experimentally having attracted much attention.

L. A. W. MATTERS.

One of the most important questions to come before the annual meeting of the Missouri Division officials on Dec. 3 will be the selection of the place to hold the annual State meet in 1897. These meets have come to be regarded as the most important in the West and have regularly, with a single exception where rain interfered, been a source of profit to the promoters. Since 1889 the State meets have been held at points outside of St. Louis, for the purpose of encouraging cycling in such localities, and their order was as follows: 1889, Sedalia; 1890, Columbia; 1891, Carthage; 1892, Springfield; 1893, Sedalia; 1894, Springfield; 1895, Shelbina; 1896, Moberly. The only application received to date comes from Local Consul John H. English of Maryville, in Northwest Missouri, who states that the city is anxious to be honored with the meet. They have a good one-third mile track, a fund of $1,000 for the entertainment of visiting L. A. W. members and for purchase of prizes—and promise large accessions to the membership in case they get the plum.

The election of delegates to the National Assembly meeting at Albany, N. Y., will also be spirited, and among the candidates mentioned are W. P. Laing, E. N. Sanders and D. W. Robert. The board will also declare itself on the Sunday racing question, and local option seems to suggest itself as the remedy.

President Elliott announced in the last Bulletin that all L. A. W. members having claims against the defunct Wheelmen's Protective Association should mail them to him at No. 12 Pearl street, Boston, Mass., to be transmitted to a lawyer at Chicago, who will be employed by the L. A. W. to push these claims.

Stolen wheels are multiplying in the second-hand stores, and Chief Desmond's men have been specially assigned to look after them. Owners having wheels stolen should notify the police at once, as well as all the agencies, giving the wheel number, make, name and any other identification marks. A day's delay is often fatal to the recovery of these wheels, as they are often shipped out of town as soon as sold to the second-hand stores.

CYCLING CLUB NOTES.

Fifteen members wheeled out to Clayton for dinner last Sunday and rode to the Pastime grounds in the afternoon to witness the foot ball game.

The entire club-house is being rejuvenated, and a fine new Brussels carpet now adorns the large saloon parlor of the club. It is the finest appointed room of any cycling club in the city.

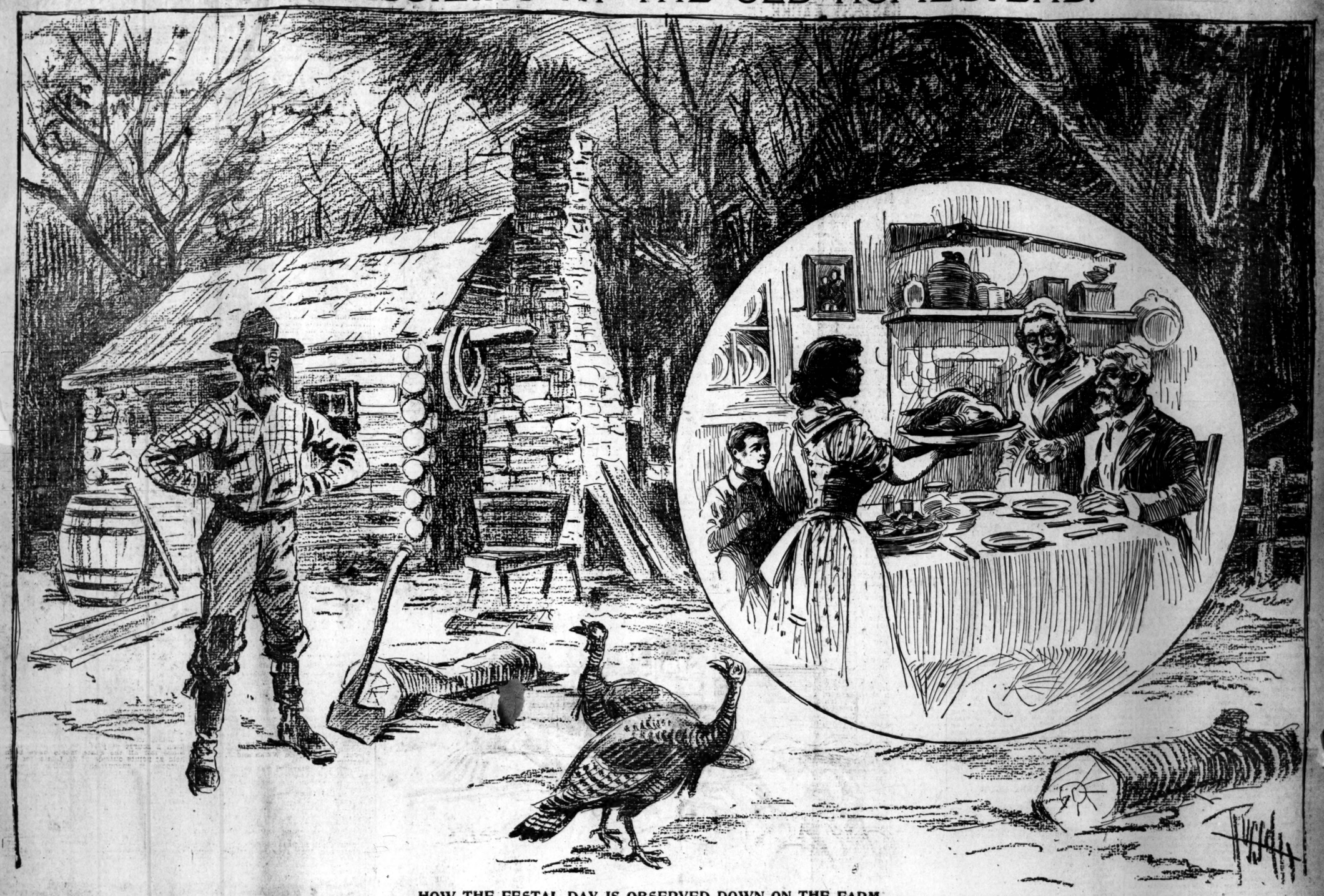
E. W. Sanders and A. L. Jordan have been supplying their friends with all sorts of game, bagged on their week's hunt, and they were given a royal welcome on their return last Friday.

Nominations for officers for 1897 will be made at the December meeting, and the election will take place in January. W. M. Rosborough is being urged to accept the presidency of the club.

A big time is anticipated at the Thanksgiving entertainment to be held Nov. 26, and a host of talent has been secured to make it a success. Pipes and musical and athletic success. Pipes and tobacco and refreshments will be furnished in profusion, and every member is urged to be present.

EVOLUTION OF MAN APPLIED TO FOOT BALL.

THANKSGIVING AT THE OLD HOMESTEAD.



HOW THE FESTAL DAY IS OBSERVED DOWN ON THE FARM.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

How It Was Observed in New England by Our Forefathers.

How It Is Observed in the Western Country by the Rising Generation.

Old memories clustered about it. The light from its old firesides shines on old faces in old homes. A mention of its name calls up a thousand tender recollections. It stands out from the merged days of the long ago.

There is holiness in it and laughter and glow.

A father's kindly grasp, the eternal love that looks from mother's eyes make it sacred. It accentuates all that is good in a family. It brings out the brotherhood that lurks in every man, though he be hard to the world.

It is distinctively an American feast. When—if ever—the flag which now blazes with the stars of forty-five States no longer waves above a nation, Thanksgiving day will be a thing of the past; but not till then.

Other peoples have their national holidays; none has Thanksgiving. When, more than 250 years ago, old Gov. Bradford, by the storm-beaten New England coast, issued a proclamation calling upon his people to give thanks for the bountifulness of the year's crops and providential escapes from Indians, he did not know that he had laid the foundation of a day of all days. He builded better than he knew.

It was not a great while—a half dozen years or so—until the assemblies of all the colonies fell into line. Thanksgiving then became a New England holiday. In large measure it has so remained until this day. The reason of its birth is to be looked for in the stern morality and unbending religion of the times and race. The Puritan fathers did not want a Christmas, because to them it smacked of popery and prelacy, which they hated with an equal hatred. They did want a holiday in its place—albeit they were not given to merry-making—and so Thanksgiving day was born.

It antedated the Fourth of July by some years. At the time of the Declaration of Independence it had become of general celebration. The War of the Revolution interrupted it for awhile, because the people had little time to spare from bloodshed and few opportunities foment, but when nationality and won the custom sprang into new force. Thanksgiving Day was ordered in as a national dress by the hand of George Washington. As it was primarily a day of thanks for harvests, he selected the last Thursday in November as its date, and so it has remained down to the present. Almost immediately afterward it became morally obligatory upon the Governors of the various States to recognize the day by other proclamations, and they have continued to do so. Once a man named Roberts, who was executive of Texas, refused to issue his proclamation, holding that he had nothing to be thankful for, or something of the kind. That is the only recorded instance of this action by a Governor in time of peace. Roberts retired into the obscurity of a law professorship and the country moved on.

Thanksgiving, as celebrated in the West and South, is but a shadow of the day in the land of its birth. Here and there, in some Kansas or Nebraskan home, built upon what was once a bleak prairie or rugged hill side, by a sturdy, plow-following New Englander, the blessed time is marked as it should be by family reunion, family prayers, family attendance at church and a re-knitting of family bonds. But, for the most part, in this section, and that South of us, it is confined to roast turkey, some drinking and indigestion. Christmas, New Years and the Fourth of July are our days. Thanksgiving belongs to the sterile farms and humming towns of New England.

In the man of Maine, Vermont or Massachusetts is Anglo-Saxon blood. In this blood is the instinct of colonization. His progeny have gone out to conquer savage lands and people, just as did his forbears. They have scattered from his hearthstones. Their bones have bleached on the Western deserts. They have drowned in mountain torrents. Indian arrows have grown red in the streams that gushed from their breasts. Central and South American fevers have wasted them. Carrion birds of all lands have fattened upon them. Their ships have borne their flag along that far coast washed by the farthest sea. They have dwelt and died or grown prosperous in all climes. It is this rivings from the parent stem that has made Thanksgiving dear to them, because it is a home day.

Even here discipline, dash of frame and hard of feeling, suffers from nostalgia as little as the next man, but he has it. We all have it. Furthermore, he is taught in his youth to honor his father and his mother, and he has done it. The teaching is a little hard, maybe, enforced more often than needed by chidings and chastisement, but it is ground in. It is true also that those people whose native lands are most inhospitable, most love their birthplaces. An Italian, if his lungs be sound and he have wine, woman and song, may live happily enough in Lapland, but a Laplander will die in Italy. He pines until his heart breaks for the never-ending vistas of ice and snow, the deadly struggle for subsistence and the fanged winds of winter.

The New England man is no exception to this general rule. Often in the stress of the battle for precedence in a country distant from his own rock-ribbed hills, a vision will come to him of the low-ceilinged chambers of the farm house, the fireplace of the general sitting room, the corner where his grandfather sat, the shining kitchen utensils, the grave father, his angular, healthy sisters, the patient-faced mother, the cattle in the barn lot and the small expanse of sloping field that yielded more stones than dollars, yet supported what would be in these degenerate times an enormous brood and bore no mortgage. Then his heart, small enough at other moments and under thorough control, swells within him, and he writes a letter saying that he will be with them next Thanksgiving Day. He goes. For, in whatever spot he may be and in whatever way he pursues wealth, he is a canny soul and has the money to pay his way and a bit besides.

His brothers and his sisters have done the same. They come from North, East, South and West, together once more beneath the common roof, to look once more into each other's eyes, to worship God once again in the old straight-laced fervent fashion, to tell old tales, rehearse old gossip and laugh at old jokes.

There is at once something holy and sad in these gatherings. They are holy because the sanctification of love is there, and they are sad because the actors have so changed since last they met. Seth's face is showing intrusive wrinkles; Prudence has lost a front tooth and gained one that will not stay in place; the hair about Ezekiel's temples has grown thin from much rubbing with the world; in Mehitabel's voice is a querulous note that comes from disappointment.

They sit beneath the orchard trees planted years before they were born. They tread the paths worn by the feet of dead ancestors. Were it not bleak November—and November can be bleak in New England—they would "hear, like them, the hum of bees and rustle of the bladed corn." But there is mirth, too, mixed with the pathos of it all. Laughter, as all know, is akin to tears, and the rule works both ways. Though there is sorrowing for the dead and absent, there is roast turkey, the breast of the noble bird a poem in brown and scents that outscent the vales of Cashmere streaming from him. Though there is much prayer, there is pumpkin pie. There is hard cider, too—a little of it—that freshens the stale jest.

Though snow may whirl outside and the bitter wind skirl in the chimney, though thirty miles safe from the gray chafed ocean, they may "hear the strong pulse throbbing these beat with low rhythm the inland air," there is warmth and delight inside. Above all, they are together, reweaving the family tie that is stronger than marital love, stronger than death. On all the country that lies between Long Island Sound and the northernmost line of Maine on Thursday next there will be such scenes—scenes that are worth looking at, that will make any man better for the looking.

In St. Louis the picture will not differ from that of other years. The goldbugs may throw a little more enthusiasm into it under the impression that they ought to be grateful for the combined dominance of the tribe of J. Pierpont Morgan, but the mass of the people will go about the acquisition of dyspepsia quite in the usual way. The Western appetite is up to the work cut out for it, even if the Western reverence for the day of thanks is not up to the Northeastern standard.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Edward M. Harrison Admits That They They Are True.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—An answer has been filed in court by Edward M. Harrison, the telephone inventor, a defendant in the suit for a receiver for the Harrison International Telephone Company, brought by two stockholders. Harrison admits all the charges of fraud, alleging that he was ... the schemes of President L. E. Ingalls, associates on board of directors. Among them he names United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Chas. Foster, George R. Peck, general counsel of the St. Paul Railroad; Congressman William Warner, R. C. Kerens, Republican National Committeeman from Missouri, and Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chili.

Harrison says the company is insolvent; that its assets have been squandered by officers and directors, who voted large salaries to themselves and money for mythical expenses. He joins in the petition to have the business wound up, and the men who fraudulently secured stock ordered to pay for it.

HUMPHREY'S SONG RECITAL.

The Young Tenor Will Display the Results of European Training.

Mr. H. Charles Humphrey will give a song recital at Memorial Hall on Thursday, Dec. 3, assisted by Mr. Hermann Epstein. This will be practically Mr. Humphrey's first appearance in concert since his return from Europe, where he spent two years in study. Mr. Humphrey studied in Florence with Vannini, in Paris with Bouhy, and with Shakspeare in London.

St. Paul's Parish Fair.

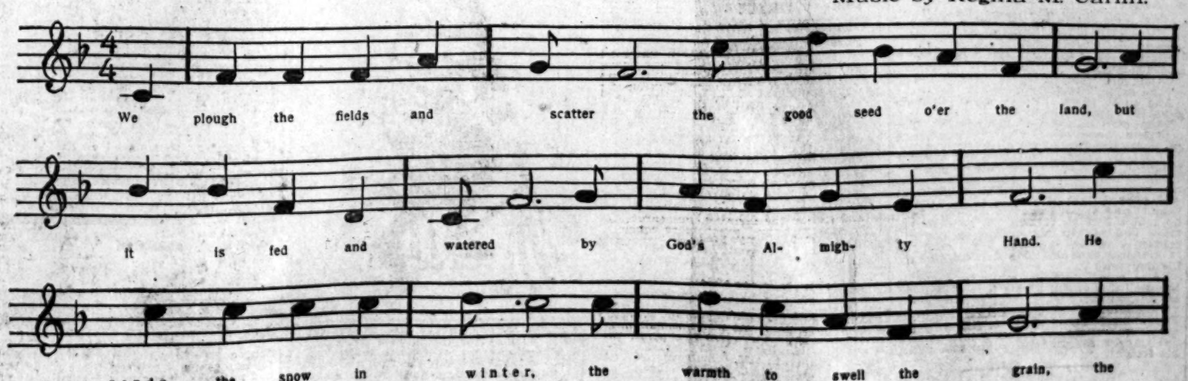
The autumn fair and festival for the benefit of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle will be held at the parochial hall, Finney and Pendleton avenues, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, November 24 and 25. As this will be the first festival that F... McDonald has ever ... he expects ... friends throughout ... help him an... St. Paul's parish. ... that it sha... be the last festiva... ery provision pos... and amusement... by the ladies ar...

Progressiv...

The young ... give a pro... afternoon ...

THANKSGIVING.

Music by Regina M. Carlin.



We plow the fields and scatter the good seed o'er the land,
But it is fed and watered by God's Almighty hand.
He sends the snow in winter, the warmth to swell the grain,
The breezes and the sunshine and soft, refreshing rain.

He only is the Maker of all things near and far,
He paints the wayside lily, He lights the evening star;
The winds and waves obey Him, by Him the birds are fed.
Much more to us, His children, He gives us daily bread.

We thank Thee, then, O Father, f... all things bright and good,
The seed time and the harvest, o... life, our health, our food.
No gifts have we to offer for all T... love imparts
But that which Thou desirest, our ... grateful hearts.

THANKSGIVING IN PURGATORY.

A Story of a Western Town, a "Ring-Tailed Squealer" and His Saving Grace.

The town had two names. It was known to the Post-office Department as Long Grass because of the abundant verdure of the country around it, and it was known to all the denizens of that country as Purgatory because it was popularly believed to be next door to hell.

It had come into existence in a day, like nearly all the towns of the Oklahoma lands. One morning it was a scene of sylvan beauty and repose. That night it was a metropolis, so far as tumultuous excitement, dance houses and faro layouts could make it one. The town commenced business by staying up all night and, like most bad habits, this one stuck to it.

It never had a boom. Some said there were too many bad m n; others that there were not bad men enough. A new town in the West needs both good and bad men to create confidence and promote investments, but just what the ratio should be to maintain the parity and keep one kind from driving the other out of circulation, no booming financier along the border has ever been able to find out. Certain it is that so far as bad men went, Purgatory had had free and unlimited coinage, and as a result the other kind had been driven out or gone into hiding.

The town was born on the 16th of September, 1893. It had had the usual vicissitudes of all such places. Thompson Boals, a boomer who came to boom, was getting tired of his investment and had concluded to pull his freight to Perry, when one day there got off the box seat of the stage coach a youth who bore all the evidences of prosperity. He was in cowboy costume, but the quality of his cloth was finer than that of the range, and he wore one diamond on his hand and another on his red silk shirt front. He was, Thompson concluded, the advance agent of prosperity, and as his first act was to call up all hands to drink at Vard Syken's saloon, Thompson found many believers in that opinion.

But it was an evidence of the fallibility of the human mind that the stranger did not inquire the price of town lots or talk about building an opera-house. Purgatory was patient, however, until the stranger began to show signs of being a solitary drinker. All through the West and Southwest solitary drinking is regarded as a sign of hopeless addiction to the drink habit. There is hope for the man whose drinking is of a social character, but when gross appetite for the stuff so far gets the mastery of him that he will call for it all by himself, he is regarded as practically beyond reclamation.

On the third day of his residence the stranger announced himself as "a ring-tailed squealer—half horse and half alligator." This card of personal identification and introduction was thrown out after he had shot Scotty Marvin for directing at him the first lines of that famed Territorial song;

"Oh, what was your name in the States,
Was it Johnson, or Thompson, or Bates?"

"My name in the States was what it is here," he said, "but it's too short for a man of my size, and wherever I'm known this side of the Missouri I'm called "the ring-tailed squealer—half horse and half alligator."

"That feller's educated," said Tom Kurtz, "or else we'uns don't know how to pronounce hoss. If they's any r in that animal's name I never heerd of it."

The "feller" was educated. He was one of that class to be found in every new country, in greater or lesser numbers, according to circumstances and surroundings, who hunt for trouble where it is easiest found. Such men are usually destitute of the saving qualities which redeem most men of violent temper and quick action from utter meanness. They are quarrelsome, petty, prone to abuse any power in their hands, an[illegible] as a rule, cowardly. There are occasion[illegible] exceptions to the rule, however, and th[illegible] was [illegible] of them, and when a man [illegible] mean but willing to fight f[illegible]s, he becomes a serious [illegible] community. The fighting [illegible]erated in fighting communi[illegible] he observes the crude social co[illegible] communities establish. In fact he [illegible] only tolerated but admired. But when [illegible] stands as an armed protest against the code it is only a question of time until he is got rid of.

If Scotty Marvin had not caught his bullet in the left lung "the ring-tailed squealer" would have been got rid of before he had been in Purgatory a week. But a bullet in Scotty's lungs was not liable to do much damage. It landed too high. A few inches lower, in the valvular region, and it would have done for Scotty and also for "the ring-tailed squealer." But after coughing up a few ounces of red sand and alkali dust, Scotty sank into a peaceful slumber, from which he awoke with the peculiar circling motion of the right arm acquired in years of experience at throwing the lariat.

"Let me see your tongue," said the Purgatory doctor, who had been awaiting the crisis.

"Not by a —— sight," said Scotty. "Gimme a chaw o' tobacker."

"He's all right," said the doctor, as he picked up his saddlebags and departed.

After this the "ring-tailed squealer" was more and more in evidence. It was not so much his gun play, although he had a habit of shooting at a mark in front of the Post-office to display his skill in marksmanship, but he was persistent in evil doing; "up to all kinds of ornery tricks," was the way Phil Blood put it, and he expressed the concensus of opinion in Purgatory. He had broken the poker bank at Duplex Dodge's place three times in two weeks, and would have kept on doing it if he had not been discovered dealing cards to himself out of his own sleeve. He delighted in getting the town Indian drunk to the point of fighting and then thrashing him in resentment of insult or, as he put it, "in self-defense." He was suspected of untying the horses of the cowboys, in town for a spree, leaving them to walk back to the range. At least, such a thing had never happened before he came. Some of the boys wa[illegible] to proclaim martial law in his [illegible] meant, in Purgatory, that [illegible] run out of town on [illegible] Thompson Boals, [illegible] loading his town [illegible] squealer," advised [illegible] money in it every [illegible] An' that kind o' [illegible]

should be on his best behavior for that day.

"No fightin', either fist or gun," said Martin Davis, "goes here on that day, an' the man that starts it'll shore git the worst of it." He did not bar quarreling, because there was never much of that in Purgatory. Purgatory was a fighting town and not a quarreling one, wherein it was like the average of mankind, for quarreling and fighting rarely mix. The man who is good at either one is very seldom worth counting at the other. Syl Carney was the man the Peace Committee feared most. He was not quarrelsome, but he was quick to anger, quick with his fists and quick on the trigger—a rapid man all round. What the Peace Committee feared most was that somebody, under the influence of the hot drinks Vard Sykens was preparing to serve, would "rile" him. Bad whisky, when it is cold is bad enough, but when you warm it up it is worse. It's like a rattlesnake—dangerous enough in the dull of spring or autumn, but rank poison in August.

But Providence took a hand and helped the committee out. The night before Thanksgiving Syl Carney's old mother died. Syl was called in from the range to hear her last words, and as she held his hand in her withered ones she asked him, as her last request on earth, to quit fighting.

"You've allus bin a good boy, Syl," she said, "an' I know you never a-started a fuss yourself, but ye've killed three men, an' I'm afraid I'll never meet you in Heaven. Tell me ye'll never fight no more, even if a man spits in yer face."

And Syl had promised, meaning to keep it, for he was too much of a man to make a promise to his dying mother he did not mean to keep. And that promise led to the exile of "the ring-tailed squealer" from Purgatory.

Perhaps some psychologist can analyze and separate and differentiate the mind of "the ring-tailed squealer" at that period of his life. I can't. The women who had heard the promise made soon had the story all over town. Everybody respected Syl because he had made it, but the men shook their heads when they heard that Syl was even to keep cool and swallow his pride if a man should make a spittoon of his countenance.



"I AM THE RING-TAILED SQUEALER," SAID THE PREACHER. "HALF HORSE AND HALF ALLIGATOR."

"Course no man here will do it, knowin' the vows he's tuk," said Tom Enright, "but if any stranger ever tries it I won't answer for what happens."

Thanksgiving night after supper, the crowd at Vard Sykens discussed the matter. The old mother had been buried that day, and there was deep sympathy for the son at the sad Thanksgiving which had come to him. As the crowd stood leaning against the bar the mourner entered. There was respectful silence in the group from everybody but "the ring-tailed squealer," who remarked: "Here comes the man who won't never fight any more."

There was an impressive silence as Syl turned his eyes in a mournful way toward his tormentor.

"Any man that would make that promise is a cur if he keeps it," said "the ring-tailed squealer" as he moved up toward the end of the bar.

Syl's eyes rolled in a frantic way, and he caught his breath and turned to leave.

"Hold on," shouted "the ring-tailed squealer," as he caught him by the shoulder and turned him back. "I want to prove what I say." And with that he expectorated a stream of tobacco juice in Syl's face. Even under the discoloration we could see that Syl's face was as white as death. He rushed out, and banged the door after him, but before he reached the street "the ring-tailed squealer" was knocked down and tied fast with ropes. The boys were for hanging him, but his youth saved him and next morning at daylight he was tied across a saddle on a mule, to the tail of which a big cuckle-burr was fastened, and started on the trail toward Gogo.

Somehow or other, after that riddance, Purgatory began to improve. Thompson Boals sold all his old lots and bought new ones. Syl Carney was elected Mayor. The next spring a little church was built out of the private means of the pastor, who came from the East and was, apparently, a man in middle life. He was exemplary in precept and example, constantly doing good, gentle in manner and unceasing in his exhortations to bad men to cease their evil ways.

At the next Thanksgiving he announced a special sermon and invited everybody to attend. We were all there. He spoke of God's grace in saving him from sin, and how that work had been done in Purgatory, whereat we all wondered.

"And you have all been blessed," he added. "I call on Thompson Boals to name the greatest blessing to Purgatory this year."

"Gettin' rid of 'the ring-tailed squealer,'" said Thompson.

"And you, Tom Enright?"

"The same," said Tom.

And so it went. Every man called on gave the same opinion.

Then came a piece of theatricals. The preacher threw off a wig and beard, and as he turned around we all knew him.

"I am the 'ring-tailed squealer,' said the preacher, 'half horse and half alligator.'"

The audience raised a yell. When quiet was restored the preacher fell on his knees and offered such a prayer as you never hear in any of your grand churches. In it he told the story of how his ride on that mule had led to his conviction and repentance, and of how what little good left in him was aroused. He thanked God for his deliverance.

"And now," said he, when he spoke to the audience again, "I am here. Do with me as you will."

That preacher and that church are in Purgatory (now called Long Grass by the people as well as the Postmaster) still. But Syl Carney resigned his office and pulled his freight.

GAVE A DEED OF TRUST.

John M. Dick, Wholesale Grocer of Hannibal, in Trouble.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 21.—John M. Dick, one of the leading grocers of Hannibal, executed a deed of trust to-day, naming C. H. Northam, cashier of the German-American Bank, as trustee, to secure an indebtedness in favor of the bank and other preferred creditors. Since the deed was executed a large number of claims have been [illegible] and h[illegible] will be obliged to make an as[illegible] is thought [illegible] assets will equal

TAX DODGERS OF ST. LOUIS.

Wealth Created by Law, Cheats the Public of Its Due.

Comparisons Between St. Louis and Other Cities—The Value of Our Street Railway Franchises—Disparity Between Real and Corporate Assessments.

It is a significant fact that those who object most strongly to the payment of an income tax are those who object to the payment of any other form of tax. And as they have succeeded in defeating a tax on their incomes so they have in large measure defeated the collection of a tax on their business and their property. It is a rule that the majority of stock in any dividend-paying corporation is in the hands of a few men; very often it is in the hands of one individual. The largest stockholders of such a corporation may receive annually, as dividends on their stock holdings, thousands of dollars in excess of the minimum prescribed by the income tax law which the United States Supreme Court nullified. Yet, having successfully resisted payment of a tax on the dividends, they have, with equal success, resisted the payment of taxes on the property which pays the dividends. In most of the cities of Europe means have been found of reaching both the property and the income, particularly of traffic and transportation companies which enjoy valuable grants and exclusive privileges from municipal governments. There is not a great center of population in England or on the continent which does not levy a special tax, either on the gross or net earnings of the public transfer corporations it has created, in addition to the tax on its tangible properties and real values, and as every European government collects a tax on incomes, it can be readily seen that our foreign brethren get back something in return for the great privileges they confer. How valuable these privileges are may be judged from the fact that with all these accumulated public charges resting upon the property and stocks of such corporations the bidding for the privilege of operating a street railway line in any of these foreign cities is very active and the competition runs the figures up into the hundreds of thousands. Investors calculate upon the basis of a 2 or 3 per cent interest upon money. They never make less and frequently more even with the fixed charges upon the property and its revenues.

In this country we gave away during the "period of development" a great many valuable corporation franchises without adequate returns. Within the last ten years, however, the cities of the Eastern States have been realizing that street railway corporations are creatures of the public, that they are under obligations to the public which has created them, and that they can, and of right ought to be made, to yield a part of their colossal revenues to the support of the Government which has given them existence and maintains and perpetuates that existence.

There is not a great city in the country now which is not far in advance of St. Louis in the collection of taxes from public corporations and in the laws and ordinances through which such corporations are compelled to contribute to the public revenues. In St. Louis, evidently the influences which have led to giving a few men the right to lay tracks on any streets they please, are the same influences which protect those men from paying the city anything in the shape of royalty on the immensely valuable patents granted them. Worse still, they have been allowed to escape assessment of their properties, either as to quantity or valuation. The total mileage of the lines they own and operate has been both understated and underassessed. The number of cars they run has been returned in the assessments at a figure much less than the actual one, the car valuations have been ridiculously low and the car licenses, provided for by ordinance, have gone unpaid.

In the very able and interesting annual report of the Missouri Bureau of Labor statistics for 1896, Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether makes public the results of an exhaustive investigation into the working of corporations under the law, and in defiance of it, in the successful effort to evade the payment of taxes. The volume in which the taxation of street railways and the taxation of real estate are considered constitute Part 1 of the annual report, and certainly none of the succeeding volumes can be more absorbing in interest to any student of our political-social conditions, or more vitally important in the work of dealing with great problems in municipal government. Commissioner Meriwether takes the correct basis of calculation as to the money value of the property he deals with. Multiplying the total amount of the net earnings of any corporation by 20 will, he assumes, give the real money value of the corporation, because capital is willing to invest in any enterprise assuring 5 per cent returns. This is a fair deduction of late years. A property paying 20 per cent net will be declared by its owners to be worth only five times the amount of such earnings, but the men who make this declaration will reinvest large parts of the 20 per cent dividends so secured in gilt-edge non-taxable securities at less than 5 per cent; sometimes as low as 3 per cent, including a premium for the purchase of perfectly safe stocks at that rate. So that the Labor Commissioner is entirely within the truth in taking 5 per cent on investments as the basis of calculation for ascertaining corporate property values.

Thus he assumes the Missouri Street Railway Co. to be worth $4,440,000, because its net earnings are $222,000 per annum. This is not an overvaluation. Yet the Assessor's figures show the Missouri Railway Co. to be worth only $622,630, or less than one-sixth of real value.

Mr. Meriwether then institutes a sweeping comparison between the methods of assessing corporate and private property in St. Louis. The report says:

"Street railways are assessed only 11.17 per cent of their true value, while private property in St. Louis is assessed as high as 95 per cent of its true value. The average on private property is 50.40 per cent. The extent of the favor thus shown street railways may be illustrated by lines:

On every $100 of true value

Street Railways are assessed $11.17

Private property is assessed $50.40

The Commissioner figures that the amount of money actually invested in the construction and equipment of St. Louis street railways is $8,415,360. Out of the net earnings of the companies a public rental of 5 per cent could be paid and leave a dividend of 5¾ per cent to go to the stockholders. On this point the report is:

"The franchises conveying the right to monopolize street railway traffic over 300 miles of track are worth $29,571,640. Five per cent of this (the legitimate return upon large capital) is $1,478,582. But, instead of this amount, St. Louis receives yearly only $47,500.

"If the street railways paid this yearly rent of $1,478,582, they would still make $483,886 clear, which is 5¾ per cent net on the $8,415,360 actually invested.

"The street railways of Baltimore pay the city 9 per cent of their gross earnings for the privilege of running cars over the public streets. Had St. Louis made for herself as good a bargain as was made by Baltimore's city fathers, St. Louis street railways would have paid $463,490 franchise rents in 1895, instead of only $47,500. Even had $463,490 been paid for franchise rents, St. Louis street railways would still have been able to declare an 18 per cent dividend upon the capital actually invested, and a 4½ per cent dividend upon the 'watered' value of $37,987,000.

"St. Louis gives her street railway companies a monopoly of 103 miles more of track, yet receives from these companies less than half the yearly amount paid by the companies of Baltimore.

"But not only are the assessments low, says the report; sometimes large sections of a road are not assessed at all. For example, in St. Louis, the Union Depot line operated fifty-four miles of track as far back as April 9, 1894, but as late as June, 1895, the Union Depot Co. paid taxes on only thirty-four miles. At the regular tax rate St. Louis lost on this one item $2,809 per year because of the Assessor's complacency in permitting twenty miles of track to go untaxed. In November, 1894, the Union Depot line was known to own and operate seventy-six miles of track; at that same date it paid taxes upon only thirty-four miles of track."

A vivid comparison showing the flagrant discrimination made between the rich and powerful corporation and the poor delinquent in personal taxes is afforded in that part of the report in which the action of the officers of the Union Depot Street Railway Co. is set out. Concerning this matter the Commissioner says:

"There were in actual operation in St. Louis in April, 1894, 245.01 miles of track, but this did not prevent the street railway managers from reporting to the Assessor under oath, sixty days later, June, 1894, that they had but 216.45 miles of track. The street railway companies made absolutely no mention of the other 28.56 miles of track. One company, the Union Depot Line, reported thirty-four miles of track to the Assessor when as a matter of fact the company had in operation at that very time 54.32 miles. This discrepancy of more than twenty miles was so great that the President of the road was asked for an explanation, but the Board of Equalization was curtly informed that the return of thirty-four miles had been made under oath, and no explanation would be made. This ended the effort to protect the people and secure taxes lawfully due, and the Union Depot road was permitted to pay taxes upon twenty miles less of road than it daily operated in the city of St. Louis.

"Those twenty miles of track, upon which this powerful corporation was permitted to escape paying a single dollar of tax, were visible to all men except the public officials charged with the duty of protecting the people's rights in this particular. The lynx-eyed city official that can see through the walls of a seamstress' tenement attic in order to assess the value of a sewing machine and sell that machine under the Sheriff's hammer if the tax be not paid upon it, is too blind to see twenty miles of track upon the public streets.

Perhaps stronger than any other part of this strong work is that in which the line of comparison is drawn between what St. Louis actually receives from these corporations and what she would receive under systems of percentage prevailing in other cities, or under the vigorously enforced tax laws of Missouri. The contrast between what we get and what we are entitled to, and between what the corporations get and what they pay for, is presented in a positive and definite way. It is not speculation or theory, not a dream, but a statement of actual conditions, told in the citation of figures and the quotation of statutes.

The section begins with a statement of the real and assessed value of St. Louis street railway corporations, thus:

"Assessed value, $4,246,190.

"Real value, $37,987,000.

"The most conservative estimate places the actual amount invested in building and equipping the 216 miles of street railways in St. Louis at $8,415,360; the value reported to the Assessor ($4,246,190) upon which the companies pay taxes is only half of the real cost of the roads and only a ninth of their real value. I make a distinction between "cost" and "value," for in the case of the street railway companies there is a vast difference between the two terms. Were they synonymous it might be urged that no undue advantage is given the street railways in assessing them at only half their real value, since a great deal of private property is assessed at only half its actual value. But in the case of street railways, "value" and "cost" are not synonymous. The cost of constructing and equipping the St. Louis railway system as it stands to-day is only $8,415,360, but the value of the system as stated by the railway officials themselves amounts to $37,987,000; the net earnings of the system for 1895 were $1,962,468, which is 5 per cent of $37,987,000. If the $8,415,360 actually invested in building and equipping the system represented the system's true value, then in 1895 the companies would show the very handsome return of 23 per cent upon the value of their system. As a matter of fact they did earn 25 per cent upon the cost of their plant; that they did not earn 23 per cent upon the face value of their investment is due to the simple fact that the roads are stocked and bonded at more than four times the actual investment. The value of the system's franchises may be calculated by subtracting $8,415,360, the actual cost of construction, from $37,987,000, the amount upon which the companies are earning 5 per cent profit.

"The comparison between St. Louis street railways' assessed value, actual cost and stocked and bonded value in 1895 (i. e. value upon which the companies earn net profit averaging 5 per cent) may be illustrated thus:

Assessed value $4,246,190

Actual cost $8,415,360

Actual value $37,987,000

"For the franchises which are thus found to be worth $29,571,640 the city of St. Louis received in 1895 the small sum of $47,500. If the city received a rental of even as much as 3 per cent in return for these immensely valuable privileges, its revenue from this one source would be $887,149.20.

"If the foregoing facts and suggestions are followed to their legitimate conclusion, it means that the public should not only tax actual visible material property, such as tracks, power-houses and personalty, but should also tax the invisible, intangible, yet very valuable property called a franchise.

"To this, franchise owners urge the objection that to tax their franchises would be as unjust as to tax the good will, for instance, of a newspaper. The Post-Dispatch building and printing presses did not cost perhaps $150,000, yet the Post-Dispatch paper is easily worth $600,000, and pays dividends upon more than that figure.

"It is worth this because of its 'good will' and the brains and management that cause it to find a ready sale among scores of thousands of people. Because of this good will and this good management, would it be just to tax the Post-Dispatch at $600,000 instead of $150,000, or whatever may be the actual value of its building and plant?

"This reasoning is plausible, but will it bear examination? What right does the owner of the Post-Dispatch enjoy which any other citizen does not enjoy? What is there to prevent any citizen from establishing a daily newspaper in the same city or same street, or even in the same block as the Post-Dispatch?

"But when a city grants a franchise it grants an exclusive privilege—a monopoly. None other but the Missouri Railway Co. can run cars on the length of Olive street; none other but the Suburban cars can run over the streets occupied by that company. When you traverse those streets you must ride on Suburban cars or walk; no alternative is open to you—the very essence of the value of a franchise is the feature of monopoly; it is monopoly which gives its greatest value, and, as has been truly said, that value 'does not decrease with the decrease of its owners, as is the case with a large manufacturing business or professional pursuit. An increase of population increases its business, but does not bring new competitors.'

"The price of merchandise goes down as population increases, because the cost of producing the merchandise is decreased. But with a natural monopoly such as a street railway, telegraph, water works, etc., there is no such reduction in price. Reductions are sometimes made in the charges, but these reductions are insignificant compared with the increase of business.

"The cost of operating the monopoly does not materially increase with the increase of the population; but increase of population brings a rich and ever swelling volume of money into the coffers of its owner. The profits become so large that even the owner does not declare the rate per cent which he receives on his investment. In order to conceal his real profit he pretends that he has invested far more than he has; and by watered stocks and bonds he covers up his profits.

"His wealth grows with the population. The large risk and capital involved in starting a competing concern leaves him without a competitor. This fact, together with the fact that the streets of a city are not wide enough to admit many competitors, and that these competitors invariably combine, soon renders the natural monopoly complete.

"The merchant, the lawyer, the doctor, the manufacturer, the laborer—all are subject to competition; but the street railway, the railroad, the ferry, the wharf, the gas plant, the electric light, the telephone, the telegraph, the water-works—all are natural monopolies."

"In pronouncing the majority opinion of the Federal Supreme Court in the case brought by the city of St. Louis to recover compensation for the use of its streets by the Western Union Telegraph Co., Justice Brewer took occasion to say that the revenues of a city may be derived from "rents" as legitimately as from "taxes" (148 U. S. Rep. 97), and it is upon this theory Missouri's Legislature has proceeded in enacting what is called the "Julian" law to secure to the general public adequate compensation for the use of its streets, wherever the same are occupied for purposes of private gain. The principle of the Julian law, i. e., the principle of actual and free competition among all franchise seekers—has long since passed the stage of mere experiment. For ten years it has been successfully applied in the State of New York and the legislation has been sustained by the highest courts of that State, and also by the courts of Pennsylvania. If wisely administered the Julian law would be of much benefit to the people inasmuch as it will secure a fair return for valuable franchises, and prevent the giving away of those public privileges by city councils that seem elected to guard the corporations' interest rather than the interests of the people.

"If wisely administered"—there's the rub. "If the provisions of our State Constitution and laws were wisely administered conditions would be better than they are. But the 'if' in the way at times seems mountain high. Apart from question of franchises our law provides all property shall be assessed at its actual value. In few cases is this even approximately done. The question of assessing private property will be considered separately; for the present we are considering street railway properties, and it is interesting to note that in 1895 the gross annnual receipts of St. Louis street railways exceeded the total assessed value of those railways by $903,698."

A case in point is set out in the following history of how a street railroad assessment was reduced and how the official machinery of this city is frequently prostituted to private uses. The report says:

"By the terms of its franchise the People's Railway Co. must pay $4,000 per year to the city of St. Louis or forfeit its franchise; the People's Railway Co. is now two years behind in its payments, and stands indebted to the city of St. Louis in the sum of $8,000; but, so far from its valuable franchise being forfeited, the President of the road, Mr. Charles Green, was placed upon the Board of Equalization, and the assessment of his railway reduced from $15,000 to only $9,000 a mile, a figure hitherto unprecedented in the history of cable roads, which as is well known cost nearer $50,000 than $9,000 a mile.

"The difference between the real value of the People's Railway track, the assessed value of that track before the President of the company was placed on the Board of Equalization, and the assessed value after the company's President became a member of the board, is thus illustrated by comparative lines:

Real value $50,000

Original assessed value $15,000

Assessed value after President of road, became a member of Board of Equalization, $9,000

"It was of course inexpedient to reduce the assessment of only that road the President of which was on the Board of Equalization, accordingly reductions were made in the assessments of even those roads which had not asked for any reductions. It must have been a great surprise to the Missouri Street Railway Co. to first learn from the newspapers of the reduction in its assessment from $20,000 to $15,000 per mile. Knowing that $20,000 was a low assessment for track costing more than $50,000, the Missouri company had never asked for a reduction in its assessment. Neither had the St. Louis Cable Co. requested any reduction, yet their assessments were lowered over and above the protest of Mr. Frederick, President of the Board of Assessors.

"The statement is requested on behalf of Mr. Charles Green that he did not vote to reduce the assessment on his own road; that statement is not contradicted, but it is said that Mr. Charles Green insisted upon the reduction in the assessment of the other roads, and whether or not the fact of the President of the road being on the Board of Equalization has any bearing on the question, the fact remains that the assessment of Mr. Green's road, which cost more than $50,000 a mile, was lowered from $15,000 to only $9,000, and the road was and is permitted to retain its charter, although the same is forfeited because of the failure for two years to pay the $4,000 annual rental due the city.

"The Board of Equalization which assessed at $4,246,190 St. Louis street railways that are stocked and bonded at $37,987,000 was composed of

"Mr. Charles Green, President of the People's Street Railway.

"Mr. Nathan Cole.

"Mr. James Duross.

"Mr. Frederick, President Board of Assessors.

"In 1895 these gentlemen assessed 216.45 miles of track at $1,718,930.

"In 1894, 186.17 miles were assessed at $2,142,650; thus, although there were 30.28 miles less of tracks in 1894 than in 1895, the track assessment of 1894 was $423,720 greater than in 1895.

"The receipts of revenue by other cities of the United States from their chartered street railway corporations are set out by way of contrast with St. Louis. Here are a few of them:

BALTIMORE.

"Baltimore's 200 miles of street railways are operated by four companies, which in 1894 paid general taxes to the amount of $89,000 and a special car tax of $5 per car, amounting to $2,150. In addition to these taxes these companies pay the city 9 per cent of their gross earnings, at which rate the amount paid in 1894 was $221,459. Formerly the companies paid 20 per cent of their gross earnings; then the rate was reduced to 12 per cent, and then again a reduction was made to the present rate, 9 per cent. Even at this reduced rate, in 1894 the city of Baltimore received from the street car companies a total of $312,608 for the use of 200 miles of track, whereas the city of St. Louis received in 1895 for the use of 303 miles of track only $152,406.25. That is, St. Louis gives her street railway companies a monopoly of 103 miles more of track, yet receives from those companies less than half the yearly amount paid by the companies of Baltimore.

CINCINNATI.

"Street railways in Cincinnati charge only 4 cents a ride, yet are required to pay the city 5 per cent of their gross earnings and a license on each car, varying from $60 to $120, according to the length of the car, the license fee being $4 per lineal foot of car length.

"St. Louis street railways charge 5-cent fares, pay no percentage of gross earnings, and only $25 car license on a part of their cars (only 714 out of 903). At a low estimate the average length of a St. Louis street car is twenty-five feet; hence at the Cincinnati rate the annual license would be $100 per car.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

"Allegheny City, Pa., has become an instructive object lesson, having boldly and clearly indicated before the courts of that Commonwealth the inherent right of a municipality to impose, if so disposed, even unreasonable conditions. In 1870 the city was applied to by the Federal Street Railway Co. for leave to lay its track in the streets.

"At that time the city had no authority, either constitutional or legislative, to tax; but the charter of the street railway did not permit it to use or occupy the streets of any city without the consent of the municipal authorities. In this condition of affairs the city assumed to consent to the laying of the track upon the condition that the railway company pay into the public treasury a car tax and a percentage of its dividends.

"The railway company formally accepted the ordinance, paid the car tax, but refused to pay over any portion of its dividends, alleging that the ordinance, so far as it sought to reach the company's dividend, was 'unreasonable,' hence void.

"Thereupon the city brought an action and was fully sustained—the court saying: 'The policy of our legislation has been to make the passenger companies pay the municipalities for the use of the streets. It is said the city has no power to impose such conditions, when giving its consent to the use of its streets. But the charter gave the company no authority to move a stone, or lay a rail on any street of the city, without the consent of the Council. The charter was fully sustained—the court saying: 'The Council could absolutely refuse their consent and the company had no redress.

"'The power of the municipal authorities to give or refuse consent is unlimited and unqualified; that necessarily implies the power to impose "reasonable" conditions in giving their consent. If they impose 'unreasonable' ones, all the company can do is to refuse to accept.'

BUFFALO.

"Buffalo was the first municipal corporation to test before the courts and to maintain and vindicate the validity of the statute requiring franchises to be sold at public auction in open market. As one result of the bold, decided stand taken by her at that time, she now reaps more real, substantial benefit from 128 miles of track than St. Louis derives from more than 300 miles.

DETROIT.

"Detroit is now deriving a [illegible] of about [illegible]

of reduced fares. The companies holding franchises granted many years ago pay no consideration therefor. But companies holding franchises recently granted are compelled to transfer passengers generally; also to sell eight full fare tickets for 25 cents, and to pay 1½ per cent of gross receipts into the city treasury.

NEW YORK CITY.

"New York City derived practically no revenues from her street railway system prior to the passing of the law requiring franchises to be sold at public auction, and awarded to the highest bidder.

"As an illustration of the practical working of the statute requiring a public sale in an open market; attention is called to the fact that on the occasion of a recent extension of certain uptown lines the competition among rival companies was so keen that the successful bidder not only bound himself to pay all percentages required by the statute, but, in addition thereto, offered and actually paid a cash bonus of $250,000 for the franchise awarded him.

"It is not an unusual occurrence, in proceedings under that statute, for a bidder to couple with his bid a guarantee that the percentages accruing to the public treasury shall aggregate not less than a certain sum named; for example, the Staten Island Ferry franchise was awarded to the party who bid 5½ per cent and warranted that the city should not realize less than $45,000 per annum from the transaction.

PHILADELPHIA.

"Philadelphia has about 400 miles of street railway, owned and operated by three different companies.

"Like all other property owners these companies pay general ad valorem taxes on all their property, both personal and real. They also pay a special tax of $50 yearly on each car; 3,000 cars are in use in Philadelphia, and the revenue from that one source amounted in 1894 to $150,000. These companies also paid to the city in 1894 in the way of a small percentage on their gross earnings the further sum of $85,656."

This report was issued in the early part of November. Already the tax-dodging corporations have raised the cry that because the Labor Commissioner is a Democrat in politics the attack is a partisan one. But that does not answer the figures, or the statutes, or the quoted decisions of courts or the statements of comparative conditions existing in St. Louis and other cities.

The plea for relief is as much for Republicans as Democrats; even more, since Republicans constitute the majority in St. Louis, according to the returns of the recent elections. It is the people, regardless of all party lines, who find a defender in the Missouri Labor Commissioner, who declares that he labors without hope of reward, and cites the case of some anti-corporation men in Missouri affairs, who have been retired from public life because the people failed to support and defend them against corporation attack. He is of the opinion that this failure of the people to defend their champions accounts for much of the corporation legislation in our State and municipal bodies and the failure of much of the legislation proposed in the popular interest. The conclusion is hardly warranted. The influence of the corporation in general politics is like that of a saloon, only effective when working under cover, leaving the other elements in the electorate to divide on party or other lines, and casting its vote at the polls without the raising of any issue in advance. The man who can prove to the people that he is made the object of corporation attack because of his service for the public will be sustained. Some men, altogether honest, lack the courage and sagacity to draw this line clearly and strongly. They suffer in consequence.

If the fault lay with the people, it could be easily reached and remedied. But it lies deeper, and the danger is nearer the very foundation stones of our institutions. Men elected on a straight anti-corporation platform will go to the Legislature and vote with the corporations they were elected to oppose. Can it be urged, in the cases of such men, that they fear the corporations as more powerful than the people? Certainly not.

When the issue is clearly drawn between the people and the street railway corporations of St. Louis the people will win and not before. And this report of the Missouri Labor Commissioner goes far, very far toward forcing it. One fearless and incorruptible newspaper press in this city can do the rest.

DONALD C. FITZMAURICE.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

A Wealthy Illinois Farmer Grew Tired of Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ASHLAND, Ill., Nov. 21.—H. C. Crum[illegible], aged 77 years, a wealthy and highly respected farmer near this city, committed suicide by hanging himself this morning on his farm. No cause is known why the act was committed.

[illegible]

WE CURE ALL WEAKNESSES OF MEN.

No Matter From What Cause Arising, or Make No Charge Whatever, Either for Medicines or Professional Services. Our New Method of Treatment Cures When All Others Fail. We Not Only Accept Diseases of Men on Above Terms, but All Curable Diseases, Guaranteeing a Complete and Lasting Cure in Every Case We Accept for Treatment, or No Pay Asked. If We Cannot Cure You We Will Frankly Tell You So at the Beginning, and Not Try to Induce You to Place Yourself Under Our Treatment Through False Hopes or False Promises, as is the Case With a Great Many Physicians We Regret to State. Always Bear in Mind That We Charge Only for a Cure. With Us You Run No Risk Whatever, for If We Tell You That We Can Cure You, and Fail to Do So, Our Services or Medicines Will Not Cost You One Penny.

For years we have conducted the largest medical practice in St. Louis, and whether we have performed miracles or not, medical scientists continue to be greatly agitated over the wonderful cures effected daily at our Institute, by our up-to-date and known-only-to-ourselves treatment.

By our advanced methods of treatment we have treated successfully thousands of cases of diseases of men, women and children, and though other physicians are not yet conversant with the law of our treatment, they know it is founded on true scientific medical law, and that its benefits in the restoration of complete health are now being enjoyed by grateful patients, who, prior to coming to us, were in the depth of despondency and despair.

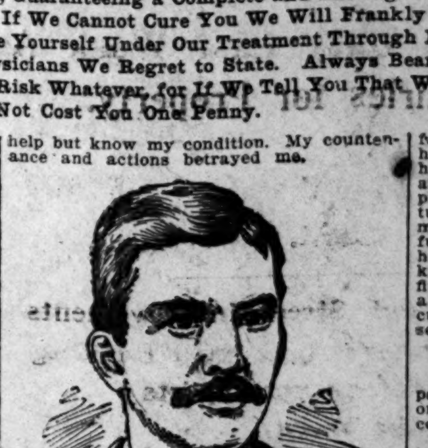
The all important fact to be remembered is that when you place yourself under our professional care you run NO RISK, for, as we have stated in the beginning—no matter what your disease may be, if we tell you that we can cure you, and fail to do so, our services or medicines will not cost you one cent. With us you pay only for a cure.

The Missouri Medical Institute has been established in St. Louis for over seven years, and during all this time there is not a single person who has had anything to do with us, either professionally or in a business way who will not speak in the highest terms of praise of the treatment they have received at our hands.

Other medical establishments may come and go—come with loud and brazen flourish and quietly depart in the night, but week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, the Missouri Medical Institute stands a monument to unswerving integrity and fulfilled promises.

Here is what Mr. Fred Doppler of 201 South Second street has to say regarding the treatment he received at the Missouri Medical Institute. His statement speaks for itself. Read it carefully, then if you doubt its genuineness, call upon or write to Mr. Doppler and learn from his own lips or pen whether or not same is true. That is what we publish names and addresses for. We desire to place you in a position where you can find out whether or not we publish facts.

I make public this statement wholly for the benefit of weak and nervous men, in the hope that it may be the means of pointing out the road to health to some poor fellow who is now in darkness and despair. Otherwise, I certainly would not allow my name to be used in this connection, for I have too much self-pride to wish to make public my former condition to my friends and acquaintances, although a few of my near acquaintances could not help but know my condition. My countenance and actions betrayed me.



FRED DOPPLER.

Well, to tell of how I was. For years I had been a sufferer from Seminal Weakness and unnatural emissions, the result of indiscretions, I spent hundreds of dollars with different doctors, and trying various advertised preparations warranted to cure such cases as mine, but all to no effect. I gradually kept getting worse and worse until my mind became effected and my whole nervous system became impaired. I was nervous and fretful all the time, afraid to look any one in the face and avoided company as much as possible. I wanted to be alone. I could not concentrate my mind upon any particular subject for any length of time. I did not rest well nights, and would get up in the morning all tired and worn out, and without any ambition whatever.

Acting upon the advice of a friend whom the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute had cured of a chronic blood disease, I placed myself under their care, and can truly say that I thank God I did so, for I improved from the beginning, and they have made a new man of me. After five months' treatment I feel as sound and well as any man could. I gained thirty pounds in weight, my nerves are as strong as iron, I eat well, sleep well and get up in the morning feeling full of life and vigor. I have no more unnatural emissions, the weak, shrunken parts have been restored to a natural, healthy condition, and all desire for doing imprudent things on my part has been overcome. I cannot speak too highly in favor of the treatment I received at the hands of the able and courteous physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute, for I sincerely believe they have given me a new lease of life, and I most cheerfully recommend them to any one who may have been afflicted in any way as I was, knowing that you will not only be benefitted, but CURED, for you cannot be in a worse condition than I was. They have cured me, and they can cure you. I shall sound their praises forever.

FRED DOPPLER,
201 South Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

We do not publish the name of one cured patient out of fifty on an average, and then only at the request or with the written consent of the patient.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a Medical and Surgical Institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Therefore, no matter with what disease, or complication of diseases, you may be afflicted, do not hesitate to call upon or write to us regarding same. If we cannot cure you we will candidly tell you so. On the other hand, as we have before stated, if we tell you that we can cure you, and fail to do so, the medicines you use while under our treatment, or our professional services, will not cost you one penny. Private consultation rooms. Everything confidential. Our name does not appear on boxes or envelope. Medicines furnished. Charges low, and determined by nature and extent of disease.

DO NOT LET PREJUDICE KILL YOU

Do not let prejudice kill or continue keep you an invalid. The doctor who cure you or make no charge is the one to whom you should apply, and not allow yourself to be swayed into a different course by the flippant objections of such as cannot give a "reason for the faith that is in them." We are patronized by ladies and gentlemen who are too sagacious to be imposed upon by any ignorant quack, and they are too independent to be frightened away from physicians who are curing them.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, causing premature decay of the vital-forces, loss of youthful vitality and power, evil dreams, unnatural losses, poor memory, aversion to society, etc., quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor.

Be sure you have the correct address.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE

610 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNFAILING SUCCESS through correspondence. Send for symptom blank, and a letter giving advice, etc., will be returned free of charge.

Daily office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; evenings 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday hours 10 to 2.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR ST. LOUIS REAL ESTATE.

Agents Were Kept Busy Last Week Answering Inquiries for Property.

Plenty of Money Is to Be Had at 5 and 6 Per Cent.

Property Owners Demand Street Improvements of the City Fathers—Several Important Building Contracts Let—Agents Reports for the Week.

The general improvement in the real estate business poted in these columns last Sunday has been followed by a week of activity among the agents that presages a lively run of sales and transfers during the late winter and early spring.

Among dealers in realty, the general blueness which has for a year characterized their business predictions has been replaced by the most hopeful expectations. The entire row is in a smiling mood, and, better still, it is busy.

During the week all of the offices have been kept busy answering inquiries as to property, making loans on real estate securities, renting houses and attending to a brisk general business.

The business has not been confined to inquiries for property, as a considerable number of sales have been closed. Included in these sales were a number of home sites, and some down-town business property.

The largest of the latter, as already published in the Post-Dispatch, was the sale by the Anderson-Wade Co., from the Turner Real Estate Co., to W. W. Culver of the northeast corner of Twelfth and Olive streets for $300,000. This sale is particularly significant. It insures the immediate improvement of one of the most important business corners in the city. Mr. Culver intends to displace the present old rookeries on the corner with a fine mercantile building seven or eight stories in height.

Another important deal closed up during the week was the letting of the contract for a splendid twelve-story office building at the southeast corner of Seventh and Pine streets. This is on the site owned by Gen. J. S. Fullerton, and that gentleman also will erect the building.

One of the brightest features of the week's developments has been the remarkable increase in the number of loans made on real estate security. This has been general among the agents, and several of the larger firms have loaned more money during the week than their aggregate of loans for the past six months would foot up.

Money is plentiful and to be had on any first-class security. Capitalists are anxious to put out their idle funds and are besieging their agents to place it for them at 5 per cent on gilt edge and 6 per cent on residence property.

Borrowers have also become plentiful, which is considered a good indication by real estate men. Nearly all of the money is wanted for improvement or for the extension of business. In this way it will get out among the classes that most need it—the working people—and will be placed in immediate circulation.

An encouraging feature just now is the briskness to be found around the offices of the architects. People with ground on which they have expected to build have been holding off because of conditions. They are now beginning to again think of building homes for themselves or of erecting income producing houses for others. Most of the architects are hard at work figuring for clients on such work as this with every prospect of being given instructions to go ahead with the work. Many of them also have in course of preparation plans for more or less important down-town business or office buildings. It is certain that a large number of improvements of this character will be started during the early spring.

There is a noticeable increase in the demand for property lying beyond the city limits—what is commonly termed suburban home sites. No matter how addicted to city life and excitement a man becomes there is always a time in his life when he longs for the pure freshness, the trees, the grass, and the air of the country. Such longings were not to be gratified in former years when there were no electric cars and extremely unsatisfactory steam road transportation into the near-by suburbs. There is no reason now, since the means of getting in and out, have been so greatly improved, why even the salaried man should not have a home in the suburbs for at least a part of the year. Further than this, near-by suburban property is certainly an excellent speculative investment, as it is certain to greatly enhance in value as the city's limits extend westward. This they will surely do within a comparatively few years.

There is also, agents say, a noticeable inquiry for property in the south end. Speculators and homeseekers both see the great enhancement in values in that section that the splendid system of street cars is sure to work in a few years. They are therefore preparing to invest on a basis of assured profits.

POLITICS AND GOOD STREETS.

Real Estate Men Will Make an Issue of Highway Improvements.

There is a disposition among real estate men to make street improvement an issue in the coming municipal election. Their intention is to throw the weight of their influence, which should be large, to the support of such candidates, regardless of politics, as will pledge themselves to assist in the work of raising the city out of the mud and ruts into which it has literally fallen.

The down town streets are noticeably well kept. The block system of cleaning them which prevails has proven a splendid success. The casual observer does not notice the fact that the granite paving in the block districts is kept as clean as it is. As a matter of fact, it is markedly clear of filth.

These are not the streets the real estate men are concerned about. It is the outlying macadam highways that need attention. Telford has proven a great success where properly used, but it has its faults, among them that the red gravel used is not always red gravel—it is sometimes red mud. Streets laid with such material are necessarily as muddy and disagreeable in bad weather as if they had never been touched. What the real estate dealers want and what the property owners in the residence districts want is more asphaltum—more smooth driving streets.

Experiments have been made in several places of covering solid macadam streets with a two-inch layer of asphaltum. In both the north and south ends of the city there are miles of macadam streets which could be smoothed up and so covered. They are at present muddy in bad weather, yet the macadam is as hard as natural stone and frequently has to be blasted when excavations are found necessary.

It is maintained by the agents that by filling the ruts on these streets and then covering them with asphaltum, the city will be saved a vast amount of money and the citizens given the best streets in the world. Under present conditions, except in the central residence districts, the streets are impassable in bad weather. A [illegible] small expense that would at all times be passable, and which in a few hours after rain would be perfectly dry and clean.

Such streets are easily kept clean and are comparatively inexpensive for repairs. Further, they are not dusty, and bids for street sprinkling could be greatly reduced.

The great enhancement to values of real estate incident to street improvement is the feature that is stirring the property owners and agents to action. It is maintained by well-posted agents that the making of a street will bring the value of contiguous property up to $25 per foot at least, no matter how low its previous value. The improvement of an already made street they claim will make a still further advance in the value of adjoining property.

It is expected that the fight will be vigorously carried forward through the united efforts of a number of the prominent agents in connection with some large property owners and that candidates for both branches of the Municipal Legislature will be asked to commit themselves for or against first-class street improvements.

The following statement of the cost of reconstructing streets with the various materials in general use here, is obtained from Street Commissioner Milner. Estimates are based on quantities and areas of one block of a 60-foot street, 270 feet in length, including two half intersections of cross streets, and a total frontage of 540 feet. The cost of sidewalk pavement is not included. The cost is at so much per front foot, and is less where there is one car track and still less where there are two.

Material, Etc.	Cost Per Front Foot.
Improved telford, with crushed granite and rolled with 10-ton steam roller; granitoid curb and gutter	$5 00
Vitrified brick pavement, on concrete base, 6-inch limestone curbing	4 60
Cedar block pavement, on 6-inch concrete base, 6-inch limestone curbing	5 55
Pine wood block pavement, on 6-inch concrete base, 6-inch limestone curbing	7 55
Asphaltum, on 6-inch concrete base, 6-inch limestone curbing	8 22
Granite block pavement, on 8-inch base of concrete, 6-inch limestone curbing	10 44

It will be seen that vitrified brick at $4.60 per foot is the cheapest and granite blocks at $10.44 the costliest paving.

The estimated cost of covering a solid macadam street with asphaltum, including the filling of ruts with stone, on the same basis as the above table, is from $3 to $4 per foot—considerably cheaper than any paving at present in use.

The significance of these figures is apparent. Real estate owners are tired of paying contractors for the unnecessary work of tearing up streets that are in fairly good condition in order that they may, at the cost of the property owner, put in new bases of less substantial character. Better streets, they say, are to be had at less cost by coverings of asphaltum on top of solid macadam, and they are probably correct.

SCOTTISH RITE CATHEDRAL.

Will Lead to a Ten-Story Building at Sixteenth and Locust.

The gradual transformation of Locust street, west of Fourteenth, from a residence district into a westward extension of the business section of the city, has been going on for some years. Where once the homes of the best citizens of the city were located, are now to be found publishing houses, a theater and several other lines of business. There has, however, been little building in this section and the business houses mentioned are domiciled in the former residences.

A departure from this rule which may lead to further building and the ultimate transformation of the entire district as far west as Eighteenth street is about to be made.

The Scottish Rite Cathedral Association purchased some time ago the old Ames mansion at 1615 Locust and will in the next three weeks begin the erection on the site, which has an area of 90x157 feet, of a magnificent cathedral for the use of the Scottish Rite Masons of the city.

The design for the cathedral has been intrusted to Architect J. L. Wees, himself a member of the order. Mr. Wees has prepared elaborate plans, which will make this the most conveniently arranged and magnificently finished secret society institution in this city, if not in the entire country.

The front of the Ames residence will be left standing for the present. The rear part will be torn away and the cathedral proper built to extend the entire depth of the lot to St. Charles street. This part of the structure will exteriorly be of the severest Egyptian style of architecture, designed in an impressively quiet manner, in keeping with the character of the order.

The interior will be in two floors—basement and cathedral proper. The necessary lodge rooms and other chambers will be in the basement, as will also be the machinery for winter heating and summer cooling. The rooms will be fitted in most elaborately elegant style.

The Cathedral proper, on the first floor, will be constructed after the style of an opera-house with a stage, rows of seats, galleries, etc. It will in the clear be 40 feet high to the ceiling, and will be finished in the most beautiful style of interior architecture. It is proposed to push forward the work of construction as rapidly as possible with a view to early occupancy.

An important feature of the plan remains for the future. It is proposed within the next five years to remove the residence front, to be at present used for club rooms. In its place a magnificent Masonic building not less than ten stories in height will then be built directly in front of the Cathedral, directly connected therewith, but in no way interfering. This building will be turned over to the exclusive use of the Masonic bodies of the city for lodge purposes, general offices, etc.

A MAGNIFICENT CAFE.

Restaurateur Nagel's Plan to Reform Tamale Town.

It is rather an odd though certainly a commendable project which Restaurateur Frank Nagel has put on foot. He proposes to reform the district surrounding Seventh street and Clark avenue, at present known by the alliterative but suggestive title "Tamale Town."

Mr. Nagel will set about his good work by appealing to the gastronomic sensibilities of the business men in the Cupples group. He expects to keep the wholesale grocer, the candy man, the hardware merchant, and the merchandise broker in the neighborhood when the dining hour arrives. By so doing he intends to give the district an air of respectability that will prove fatal to the further continuance of law-breaking and disorder, and which will force to pastures more profitable and less respectable the present residents.

Mr. Nagel has leased from the Messrs. F. H. and Ben Krenning, a part of the new building at the northwest corner of Seventh and Clark avenue for a long term. In this he will fit up what will, without doubt, be the most artistically finished cafe for [illegible] west of New York. It [illegible] by the architect, [illegible] the entire cafe will be a bower of beauty. The cafe will be twenty-eight feet wide by ninety feet deep. The interior will be finished around the walls with three colors of marble, the base and wainscoting will be of dark and light green African marble, and above that wide slabs of rose cornegion marble, a beautiful finish. The bar will be separated from the restaurant by a magnificent screen or partition of antique oak and marble. The fittings will all be of antique oak and the bar will have a highly polished onyx top. The style of interior decoration will be of the pure German renaissance, with coats of arms and heraldic designs scattered about in an artistic way.

The cafe will be completed and ready for business by Christmas day.

PRICES WILL ADVANCE.

Chas. A. Scarritt Expects a Strong Realty Market in the Spring.

It is sometimes the custom of the public at large to discount the opinions and claims of interested parties on the theory that they are prejudiced. This might be the attitude of some toward the statements made by the real estate men regarding the position, values and prospects for St. Louis real estate as published by the Post-Dispatch.

When these claims are substantiated by men who are not under the suspicion of being prejudiced, they bear the ring of truth. Such is the impression that will be left by the following statement made to a Post-Dispatch representative by Mr. Chas. A. Scarritt of the Scarritt Furniture Co. He is a heavy holder of St. Louis realty and speculates considerably.

"I am well pleased," said Mr. Scarritt, "to note the very satisfactory manner in which the Post-Dispatch has been aiding the real estate interests of this city. Now that confidence has been restored and business men are giving their attention to business rather than politics, a decidedly better feeling exists.

I look for an active demand and considerably advanced prices during the spring of '97, and real estate which has at all times been low, must necessarily respond to the improved conditions in other lines."

SMALL FLATS WITH BATHS.

This Owner Believes in Cleanliness for the Great "Unwashed."

Mrs. Ada E. Gilbert will break ground on Monday for a row of medium-priced flats, that have the virtue of being novel in at least one particular.

It has been the custom heretofore among property owners to build flats on the theory that the ordinary flat renter who could not afford to pay at the lowest $25 per month was too poor to take a bath. Hence it is that none of the three, and few of the four room flat houses are provided with bathrooms.

Mrs. Gilbert will try an experiment, that will certainly prove successful. In her row of seven houses, arranged in fourteen three-room flats, she will provide a bathroom and toilet conveniences for each flat.

The row will have a frontage of 125 feet on Arco avenue, beginning 250 feet west of Newstead. It will be terraced and built of red pressed brick, ornamented with terra cotta and molded brick.

Each flat will have a separate entrance and separate cellar. The cellars, the rear yards and the front terrace will be laid with granitoid. The entire row, which is to cost in excess of $20,000, will be an attractive addition to the neighborhood.

The plans were prepared by Architect F. C. Bonsack, and the contract let Saturday to H. A. Haesler.

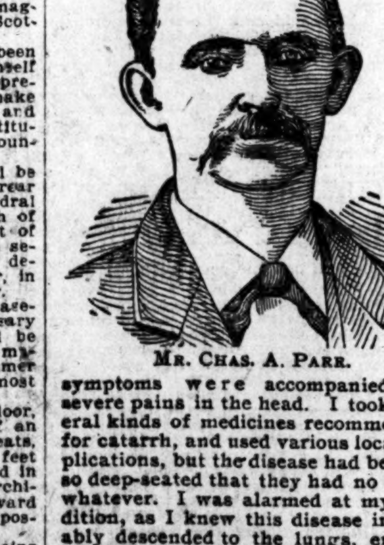
Offensive Catarrh.

Catarrh is seemingly one of the most complicated of ailments, and one which the doctors are absolutely unable to cure. The reasons for this are easily explained. Catarrh is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy can effect it. The various sprays, douches and washes which are employed as a local treatment, may, for a time, alleviate the trouble, but no one ever knew of such treatment producing a cure. They can not reach the seat of the disease, as the experience of many sufferers will prove; nothing can do so except a real blood remedy.

In the treatment of Catarrh, S. S. S. has demonstrated the fact that it reaches deep-seated diseases, which other remedies can not touch.

Mr. Chas. A. Parr, the leading wall paper dealer, of Athens, Ga., writes:

"For months I suffered from a severe case of catarrh. The many offensive



Mr. Chas. A. Parr.

symptoms were accompanied by severe pains in the head. I took several kinds of medicines recommended for catarrh, and used various local applications, but the disease had become so deep-seated that they had no effect whatever. I was alarmed at my condition, as I knew this disease invariably descended to the lungs, ending in consumption. I was induced to take S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and after two months I was perfectly well, and have never felt any effects of the disease since."

S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which it is impossible to imitate. There is a substitute for most of them, for they are all alike—contain the same ingredients, and are made in the same manner. But there is no substitute for S. S. S., as it is in every way different from every other blood remedy offered to the public. It is nature's own remedy, being made from roots and herbs gathered from the forests, and contains not a particle of mercury, potash or other drug. It is not a drug-store remedy, and not a single ingredient can be obtained from a chemist's shop. S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy which is guaranteed to be

Purely Vegetable.

All others are founded on mercury and potash.

Deep-seated and obstinate blood troubles, such as Cancer, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Eczema, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., which other remedies do not reach, yield readily to the curative powers of S. S. S.

Books on blood and skin diseases [illegible] mailed free to any address; [illegible] Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BEAUTIFUL HOME.

A. W. Lambert's Bartmer Avenue House Is an Artistic Gem.

What is unquestionably one of the most artistic medium-sized residences in St. Louis has just been completed for A. W. Lambert of the Lambert Pharmacal Company for a home. It is located on the south side of Bartmer avenue, near Florence, and is on a terrace some distance above the street, enough so to accentuate its beauties.

The house is built of gray brick and has a striking round tower in front, which adds greatly to the artistic merit of the whole. The exterior design is odd and severe in conception.

The interior is of a high order of architectural merit. The hall is finished in white and mahogany, with a mosaic tile floor. The dining-room is of dark antique oak and the library has a finish of mahogany inlaid. The living rooms are all beautifully finished, and the general arrangement of the house is exceptionally convenient. There are eleven rooms in the house, which is three stories high. Each of the rooms has a southern exposure. The front entrance is striking and original.

The plans were prepared by and the house was built under the supervision of Messrs. Eames & Young, the architects, at a cost to Mr. Lambert of $15,000.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The Northwestern Has Matured—Other Associations.

At the meeting of the Northwestern Building and Loan Association at the office of Naughton & Bergfeld Wednesday evening, the Board of Directors announced to the stockholders the welcome news of the successful termination of the company in 116 months; each member having made a profit of over 12 per cent per annum on the money invested. The average premium of the association is 15 per cent; the par value of shares $200, and each member who has not borrowed on his stock will receive $170 for each share; the borrowing members will have their deeds of trust released and come into full ownership of their homes.

The Northwestern Association was organized in March, 1887, with a capital stock of $500,000; 2,500 shares of $200 each, all sold and applications on file for several hundred more, the entire stock having been taken up in two weeks.

The following gentlemen constitute the present board of directors: Henry Klages, president; J. W. Bergfeld, vice-president; Councilman John G. Brinkmeyer, treasurer; A. J. Naughton, secretary; August Hoffman, Otto Brinkmeyer, J. J. Wharton, Henry Heidemann, Henry Drees, Chas. May, Henry Wiegand, A. A. B. Woerheide and J. J. H. Reinhardt.

All the officers and the majority of the Directors have held over for the entire life of the Association. Immediately on the announcement of the Association's terminating, subscriptions for stock in a new series were opened and several hundred shares taken at once.

The St. Louis Building Association held its regular meeting this week at theoffice of the Rice-Dwyer Company and made one loan of $400 on a house in Old Orchard worth $2,000. This Association holds its annual election next month at which time also it begins to issue its sixth series of 500 shares.

The Franklin Building Association at its 137th regular meeting at the office of Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Company made one loan of $3,960 at no premium, to pay off incumbrance on a house on Quincy place. The Association has made to date a profit of 10 per cent per annum and is now issuing its ninth series of 500 shares, more than half of which are already taken.

AT AUCTION.

Valuable Property at Twentieth and O'Fallon to Sell Monday.

Gay & McCann will sell at auction Monday at 3 p. m. on the premises, the attractive business and residence property at the corner of Twentieth and O'Fallon streets. It consists of good stores and flats with nice baths, renting at $100 per month. Investors looking for a first-class bargain that will realize a handsome income on a medium investment will do well to attend the sale.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.

Easton avenue, southeast corner of Clara street, a two-story brick business house, occupied as a saloon and dwelling; also frame dwelling adjoining same, with lot 49x133, Mrs. Lillie Woltjen to Christian Bauer, for $6,500.

No. 2913 Arsenal street, a two-story brick dwelling, with store and five rooms, and lot 25x125, Frederick Niegemann to William Hirth, for $3,500.

Gravois road, five acres on the east side of Gravois avenue, adjoining the River des Peres, owned by Mrs. C. Laumeier, sold to Alfred and Helena Sotier for $900.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN.

1908 Nebraska avenue, an elegant two-story Queen Anne eight-room brick dwelling, lot 35½x125; W. C. Uhri to Geo. Scheffer for $7,250. Bought for a home.

Oregon avenue, east side, between Cherokee and Potomac street, lot 50x125; E. R. Wolf to M. Mummert for $1,500.

Botanical avenue, south side, between Columbia and Sublette avenue, lot 50x125; Theo. Gulker to Miss Francisca Kiefer for $500; will improve same with two houses at once.

CHAS. F. VOGEL.

Nos. 1907 and 1909 Cherokee street, between Lemp avenue and Salena street, a double two-story brick dwelling containing twelve rooms, arranged for four families, lot 32x125 feet. Sold for $4,175, from Mrs. Eva Reiner to Henry Sandker, who bought as an investment.

No. 3544 Nebraska avenue, between Miami and Potomac streets, a new two-story and mansard brick dwelling containing six rooms, garret, finished basement and cellar, lot 25x125 feet. Sold for $3,400, from Chas. F. Vogel to Theodore and Caroline Gutjahr for a home.

No. 5120 Florissant avenue, between De Soto and Linton avenues, a two-story frame cottage with six rooms, lot 27x159 feet. Sold for $2,250, from Henry Hoffmeier to Mrs. Elizabeth Peart.

A one-story frame house on the East side of Webster avenue, north of Washington avenue, at Kirkwood, lot 50x300 feet. Sold for $1,500, from Mrs. Elizabeth Peart to William Knierim, who purchased for a home.

LEVI & EPSTEIN.

A lot 95x165 feet on the northeast corner of Goodfellow and Etzell avenues, from Louis H. James to Cunliff Bros., for $3,500.

Two lots 100x175 feet on the south side of Westminster place, east of Lake avenue in Forest Park place, from a client of Gay & McCann to S. Morris, for $7,500.

A lot in Forest Park place on the south side of Westminster place, 200 feet west of walk, from Cunliff Bros. to F. T. Sims, for $4,000. This is the third lot sold in this subdivision by this firm.

LINGENFELDER & BOKERN.

This firm reports an unusually active demand for loans on real estate security and an equally active inclination on the part of moneyed men to put out their funds. They closed a number of good loans during the week and have several large ones in prospect for the coming week. They also report a good inquiry from prospective purchasers of real estate.

ADAM BOECK & CO.

This firm reports an activity in the demand for property on Olive street since the recent big sale at Twelfth and Olive. The disposition among their heavier clients is to look upon this street as the coming retail street of the city. They also report their general business to have been good.

M. R. CRAMER.

Mr. Cramer has been having a marked improvement in the inquiry for suburban property, of which he makes a specialty. This is particularly the case with Clifton Heights lots, and he expects during the coming two weeks to close the sale of a number of attractive properties.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.

This firm reports a good [illegible] for loans for building and other p[illegible] and also a number of clients who [illegible] money to invest as soon as a favorable bargain is found.

MUNYON'S NEW PLANS

Extraordinary Demand for His Free Doctors and His Cures

COMPELS HIM

To Enlarge the Scope of His Work Here in St. Louis.

MORE VISITING DOCTORS

Have Been Engaged and the Sick Will Receive Free Medical Attention at Their Home Without Delay.

A SERIES OF FREE TESTS

Is Also Announced by Prof. Munyon as a Means of Still Further Emphasizing the Value of

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

And to Prove Beyond the Possibility of Doubt That These Remedies Will Cure Disease, No Matter How Obstinate or Long Standing, After All Else Fails.

TEST "NUMBER ONE"

Beginning at 9 O'Clock Monday Morning and Lasting Until Further Notice, Will Be Made With Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and Men, Women or Children, Having Rheumatism in any Form, Who Will Present Themselves for Examination at Munyon's Offices, 506 Olive Street, While This Demonstration is Being Made, Will Have

Advice Free.
Examination Free.
Doctor's Service Free.
Rheumatism Cure Free.

The marvelous cures which Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Home Remedies have effected in St. Louis during the past four years have led the people to give unlimited praise to Professor Munyon's advanced system of medical treatment. As a result of all this good work, the Munyon Offices, 506 Olive street, are crowded day after day with suffering humanity seeking the advice of the Free Doctors, and the Free Visiting Physicians are taxed to the utmost to supply the demand for a Munyon's Specialist at the homes of those who are unable to go out. But Prof. Munyon will not be satisfied until he has convinced all St. Louis people that the new system of treatment contains prompt and permanent cures for all diseases; that nauseous doses and poisonous drugs should be replaced by gently acting remedies that remove the cause of the disease; that experimenting must give way to scientific prescriptions, and that the Munyon System of Treatment is to build up, not to tear down—to strengthen, not to weaken.

Prof. Munyon has therefore arranged a grand series of free tests of his remedies, to begin to-morrow morning.

These tests or demonstrations are for the purpose of convincing the thousands of sick and afflicted who have never tested them that the Munyon Remedies will cure. They are also to prove the value of the Munyon Cures, for the benefit of local physicians and the doctors connected with colleges and hospitals, many of whom are now prescribing Munyon's Remedies, and many more who will use them regularly after this series of demonstrations is made and the results announced.

While they are going on, therefore, Professor Munyon particularly desires that physicians send their obstinate cases in, and then make note of the effect of the remedies and the time required to make a complete cure.

He also desires that citizens of standing, who may have rheumatism, will come to the Munyon offices and be cured, not only for the sake of the cure, but in the interests of science, truth and justice.

While this test of the Rheumatism cure is going on, Munyon's Doctors at 506 Olive street will treat all patients that come, no matter what their disease, just the same as usual. The medical examinations and the advice are absolutely free.

Catarrh Positively Cured

Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Lungs and Deafness will receive special attention. The Munyon Treatment is a positive Cure for this disease.

If you are too sick to leave your home, send a postal or message to the office and a competent physician will be dispatched at once to your bedside. He will make careful examination and prescribe the medicine—which you can get of your druggist—and will charge you nothing for his call. The entire staff of Physicians are at your service free.

Munyon's Offices, 506 Olive St., Open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sunday 12 to 3 p. m.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

A Separate Specific for Each Disease, Mostly 25 Cents a Bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Saturday's Building Permits.

Northeast corner of Clark and Eighteenth, one-story brick stores, $4,000. H. P. Taussig, contractor.

West side Palm, between Parnell and Jefferson, two-story brick stable, $500. P. Schuermann, contractor.

South side Morgan, between Sarah and Whittier, two two-story brick dwellings, $4,500 each. Frank Gear, contractor.

No. 5186 Raymond, one and one-half-story stable, $1,300. C. Frieting, contractor.

North side McRee, between Klemm and Thurman, two and one-half-story brick flats, $2,250. John Davies, contractor.

West side Nineteenth, between Angelrodt and Branch, three-story brick tenement, $3,500. Barney Wassler, contractor.

North side Gilmore, between Thekla and Theodore, one-story frame dwelling, $600. A. H. Blackburn, contractor.

West side Broadway, between Cowan and De Soto, one-story frame blacksmith shop, $300. J. T. Rupp, contractor.

Privy Council Reverses a Decision.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Privy Council judgment in the case of the [illegible] Electric Light Co. against the Westinghouse [illegible] [illegible] others, has reversed the decree of the Supreme Court. It ordered the executions issued thereon to be set aside and canceled with costs and with liberty to the appellants to apply to the Supreme Court for any consequential relief for the purpose of enforcing the judgment.

SLAIN BY A NEEDLE.

Little Lorena Rogers Killed by Her Playmate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 21.—Lorena, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers, while playing with her 5-year-old cousin, Nellie Reddich, last evening, was struck by a knitting needle in the hands of the latter, inflicting a wound which caused death this morning. The needle penetrated the base of the brain.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Alexander Joseph.........New York City
Rosa Michaels.........3433 Pine st
Harry F. Kellogg.........Osage City Mo
Anna E. Hicks.........Osage City, Mo
Peter Scheer.........1302 S. 9th st
Minnie Kohler.........1302 S. 9th st
John Fred Klang.........1515 Biddle st
Lizzie Grebe.........2060 Olive st
Frank Winkler.........Clinton Co., Ill
Ida Messmann.........4406 S. Grand av
Paul Schulter.........2211 S. 2d st
Lizzie Grimmel.........814 Ann av
Charles Kich.........3534 North Market st
Mary Kamp.........4313 Glasgow av
Berney Harris.........3412 Pine st
Leah Scharff.........3444 Pine st
Robert E. Hollowell.........510 Kansas st
Martha F. Skinner.........510 Kansas st
Alfred Lehmann.........2243 Clark av
Dora Von Below.........4232 Pleasant st
Alexander M. Field.........5580 Cabanne pl
Oleatha M. Bathell.........5618 Cabanne pl
Harry Bredeck.........2148 Linton av
Mary Ellen Gallagher.........1012 Mound st
Frank Jones.........East St. Louis, Ill
Lorey Stacer.........East St. Louis, Ill
Hardage N. McGready.........De Soto, Mo
Belle M. Brown.........Cruise, Mo
Frank F. Kussman.........3383 Wells av
Annie C. Maguire.........5158 Easton av
Leslie W. Foster.........4029 North Market st
Marguerite J. Volk.........[illegible] Kennedy av
[illegible]

THE INAUGURATION.

A Goldbug Demo[illegible] Will Probably Have [illegible]

WASHINGTON, [illegible] 21.—[illegible] S. Woodward, the Presid[illegible] of the [illegible]ton Board of Trade and the senio[illegible] of the firm of Woodward & Loth[illegible] be chairman of the general committee in charge the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President-elect McKinl[illegible] Mr. Woodward has been a Democrat all life, but he could not subscribe to the C[illegible]cago platform and allied himself with gold Democrats and contributed subst[illegible]tially to the support of McKinley and [illegible]bart. His name was submitted to Ch[illegible]man Hanna to-day by Mr. Myron M. Pa[illegible] Republican National Committeeman fo[illegible] District of Columbia, and no doubt [illegible] that Mr. Hanna will approve the [illegible]mendation, as will also Senator Pro[illegible] Vermont and the other members [illegible] conference of National Commit[illegible] which was held in New York yeste[illegible] consider this important matter. Mr. [illegible] was offered the chairmanship of th[illegible]mittee himself, but declined it. [illegible] believed that Gen. Russell A. Alg[illegible] organized the campaigning trip of th[illegible] Generals throughout the country, [illegible] selected as the marshal of the inaugu[illegible] parade on the 4th of March.


TEETH EXTRACTED AND FILLED
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN! BY OUR LATE SCIENTIFIC METHOD.


No Sleep-Producing Agents or Cocaine—A Method Known Only to Ourselves.

I had some teeth extracted at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive St., without the least pain. JNO. W. BODENMANN, Druggist, 2919 S. Broadway.



I had 20 teeth extracted at one sitting at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive Street, without the least pain. S. D. GOODBY, 4237 Vista Av.

We Extract Teeth Free, Without Pain, from 10 to 12 and 4 to 5.

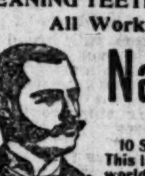
UNTIL NOVEMBER 28 WE WILL MAKE A **FULL SET OF TEETH for $4**

GOLD CROWNS, 22k	$4.00
BRIDGEWORK, per Tooth	$4.00
SILVER FILLINGS	25c
GOLD FILLINGS	$1.00 up
CLEANING TEETH	50c

All Work Guaranteed.

We are not competing with cheap dental establishments, but with first-class dentists at prices less than half that charged by them.

We challenge the world on fine Crown and Bridge Work.


National Dental Parlors.
720 OLIVE ST.


10 Skilled Operators—Lady Attendants. German and French Spoken. This is a branch of the oldest and largest Dental Establishment in the world. Sixteen offices in the United States.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 9 TO 4. TAKE ELEVATOR.

THE Oldest and Most Reliable House-Furnishing Firm,

"THE ONLY McNICHOLS"

1015, 1022, 1024 Market St.,

Offers this week the MOST DECIDED BARGAINS to reduce their Immense Stock. Housekeepers and parties contemplating marriage can save **ONE-HALF** by buying during this sale.

Folding Beds (Largest Line in the City),
Parlor Suits,
Lounges AND Couches,
Home-Made and Guaranteed.
Bedroom and Dining Furniture,
Desks, Cabinets, Hall Trees,
Pictures, Carpets and Curtains in all grades,
Stoves, all the Standard Makes,
At Manufacturers' Prices.

COME EARLY AND GET THE BEST

A. MOLL GROCER CO.

614-616-618 Franklin Av. and 822 N. 7th St.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

OLD BOB PEPPER WHISKY, $2.00 Per Gallon. 50 CENTS Per Quart.

FRESH SODA CRACKERS, PER POUND	5c
Fancy Mixed Cakes, per pound	7c
Russian Sardines, just arrived, per pound	8c
Dry Salted Side Meats, sweet as a nut, per pound	6c
Delicious Port and Sherry Wine, per gallon	93c
Fine Mixed Nuts, regular price 12c per pound, at	9c
Choice Valencia Cluster Raisins, per pound	10c
Good Mince Meat, city brand, per pound	5c
Rye Whisky, 6 years old, Mount Vernon, per gallon	$2.60
OUR RICH, DELICIOUS 60c MIXED TEA AT	50c

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

"It will go away after awhile."

That's what people say when advised to take something to cure that cough.

Have you ever noticed that the cough that goes away after awhile takes the cougher along?

And he doesn't come back!

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cur[illegible]

LAURA LARIMORE'S SAD DEMENTIA.

BEAUTIFUL YOUNG GIRL SUDDENLY LOSES HER REASON.

IT WAS CAUSED BY ILLNESS.

Raves of Religion and Declares That Bob Ingersoll Is the Only True Prophet.

Miss Laura W. Larimore, who was suddenly stricken with insanity and was sent to the City Hospital for observation, will be removed to the asylum for the insane Monday.

Miss Larimore is 18 years old and is a beautiful young woman. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Larimore, who reside at 1201 North Garrison avenue. She moved in the best society and was a general favorite.

A few months ago she was seized with melancholy, but was under a physician's care and it was hoped she would recover.

Friday she became violent and threatened to kill her mother and father and to burn down the house. She was closely watched, but escaped from observation long enough to pour some kerosene on papers. A servant saw the girl as she had a lighted match in her hand and was about to apply it.

She was removed to the City Hospital where she heaped tirades of abuse on her father. She told him he had made her go to church when she didn't want to and, while she had been good, she would now be as wicked as she formerly had been good.

The girl was placed in a private room, but she attempted to escape and was so violent that she had to be confined in the cells.

Her mother sat just outside the cell door and could see her daughter constantly. Laura had torn her clothes from her and uttered the wildest kinds of language. At times she would speak of her love for some married man and wanted to poison his wife. Then she wiuld talk of religion and give utterance to beautiful thoughts. Again she would curse and say the ideas advanced by Ingersoll formed the only true religion.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

It Will Be Necessary to Choose Mr. Giles' Successor.

Governor Stone will doubtless order an election to choose a successor to Congressman Giles of the First District, to be held at an early day. Mr. Giles was at the time of his election and death a citizen of Shelbina, Shelby County. The Democracy of Shelby County insist that his successor should be selected from the Democrats of that county, but whether this contention is acceded to remains to be seen.

Among the Democrats of Shelby County who have been mentioned in connection with the office is the Hon. W. O. L. Jewett. Mr. Jewett, previous to the State Convention held at Pertle Springs, was in favor of the free coinage of silver, but opposed to the 16 to 1 ratio. As a loyal Democrat he supported the ticket nominated at Chicago and was an earnest advocate of the election of Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Jewett has served his county and the State in various public capacities and his conduct shows that he is a loyal Democrat who does not assume that he knows more than his party.

ARRIVED ON THE ST. LOUIS.

Th[illegible]g Liner Brought Over a Number [illegible] of Notable Men.

[illegible] Nov. 21.—The passengers [illegible]ty to-day on board the steamer St. Louis from Southampton were the following: Richard W. Croker, politician and horseman; Beerbohm Tree, the English actor and his company, including Gerald Du Maurier, son of the late George Du Maurier; George F. Parker, United States Consul at Birmingham; Major General McD. McCook, who represented the United States Government at the coronation of the Czar, and Prof. D. G. Elliott, the leader of the expedition into Africa from the Field Columbian Museum.

FIRE AMONG THE TEEMERS.

Family of the ex-Champion Oarsman in Peril.

Mrs. John Teemer and three children, John, William and Virginia, came near burning to death in their home, 2856 South Broadway, yesterday morning.

Teemer, the champion oarsman, keeps a saloon at that number. His family lives upstairs. Shortly after midnight Teemer closed his saloon. He carried a lighted candle in his hand and set it down near a gasoline stove. The candle fell over and alighted in a pool of gasoline that had escaped from the stove.

It blazed up in an instant and filled the room with flames and smoke. He ran out and sounded an alarm and then rushed back to get his wife and children out. The fire had already made great progress and when Teemer entered their room he found them asleep and unaware of their peril. Smoke filled the room and they would soon have been overcome.

ALLEGED [illegible]OCTOR FINED.

Smart M[illegible] Time in the Work[illegible]e.

[illegible]Murphy denied "Dr." George E. [illegible] motion for a new trial yesterday. [illegible] had been convicted of practicing [illegible]dicine without being a graduate of any [illegible]edical college. He was fined $100 and giv[illegible] a six months' sentence at the Work[illegible]ouse.

Smart posed as a diphtheria specialist, [illegible]d treated little Hazel McCormack, a 3-[illegible]ar-old child living with her parents near [illegible]trehan and Eleventh streets. The child [illegible] and reputable physicians testified [illegible]st Smart and declared his treatment [illegible]cient.

[illegible]IED FROM ALCOHOLISM.

[illegible]har Found Dead in the Laclede Hotel.

[illegible]. Farquhar was found dead in his [illegible] at the Laclede Hotel yesterday noon. [illegible] a liquor salesman from Des Moines, [illegible] had been in the city since Nov.

[illegible] mortem examination was held yes[illegible] afternoon and it was found that [illegible] was due to alcoholism.

The City Undertaker received a telegram from W. L. Dorn of Hamburg, Io., saying he was Farquhar's father-in-law. He requested that the body be embalmed and sent to him at Hamburg.

INSANE PRINTER ESCAPES.

Found by the Police and Will Be Reconfined.

George Dann escaped from the Baptist Sanitarium yesterday morning. He was demented.

Dann was an old printer and had worked as a type setter in St. Louis for 20 years. The police were notified. They found Dann at the home of his sister, 818 Wells avenue. He will be returned to the Sanitarium.

Mrs. Malcolm Recovers.

Mrs. Theola Malcolm, who was taken to the City Hospital at the point of death [illegible]

PRODUCE MARKET WEEKLY REPORT

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE GENERALLY FAIR, BUT QUIET.

NO SET PRICE FOR TURKEYS.

The Bottom Is Out of Apple Commerce and the Same Is True of Potatoes.

The game arriving here Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was in such condition that it proved almost a total loss to shippers. Three or four successive days so warm can hardly be recalled in the middle of November. The weather proved especially disastrous to the hunters and shippers of the Territories, Kansas and other distant shipping points, and the hundreds of packages, largely quail, from this broad area did not average much over the express charges. The losses in the aggregate were serious and nearly all markets were similarly affected through the same causes. Now with cool weather shippers hope to recover some of the losses.

* * *

Julius Vogeler: I see Henry Broeder questions the genuineness of my three-legged chicken and is inclined to call it a fake. That's the way with my friend Broeder, but it's pure jealousy on his part. Now if Mr. Broeder had such a novelty as this we would never hear the end of it, and I myself would have to submit to more of it than anybody else, for he would come here on the floor of the Exchange and we would have the pedigree of the fowl and all its relations. I'm glad he didn't get it.

* * *

The scarcity of crooked and "fly by night" commission firms in this city the present year has become a subject of comment. Not for years has the city been so free from these swindlers and adventurers as it is at present, and it is to be hoped they will continue tenting elsewhere. Certain it is, however, that some of them will appear again in some guise. It's only a matter of time—whenever they think the shipping community will be ripe for plucking again.

* * *

The greenest man that has struck the commission houses on Third street the present season made his appearance last week. He was gazing intently at a pile of rabbits and squirrels in front of P. M. Kiely & Co.'s store and finally he asked: "What are them things?" He was a well-dressed, intelligent looking man, and Mr. Kiely's surprise at such a query struck him rather forcibly. The stranger then stated he was looking at a lot that resembled them a few doors above and was there informed they were 'possums.

* * *

It is not generally known that there are among the commission houses and produce operators on Third street a number of sufferers by the late cyclone, and perhaps it's not too late to call the attention of the "Fund" distributors to the fact. Henry Goebel purchased a little home down in the cyclone district only seven days before the great storm came and it was hit so hard that it was nearly ruined. To make it fit to live in Mr. Goebel had to expend $400.

* * *

The celery traffic in every market is steadily developing certain facts that the growers and producers everywhere should not be slow to recognize. Not many years ago Kalamazoo, Mich., was supplying almost every market in the country with celery. The traffic then grew to such a magnitude that Kalamazoo was advertised far and wide. The greatest hotels in New York inserted "Kalamazoo celery" in their bills of fare. No banquet was complete without it. But what a change has taken place. In the same State we find Adrian, York, Jackson, Comstock, Decatur, Tecumseh and other points raising such fine celery that it brings double the prices paid for Kalamazoo stock. The labor and enterprise of the producers there has been so poorly rewarded the past few years that they have been forced to more inviting fields, and the industry that made Kalamazoo famous throughout the United States is declining fast in proportion to its development elsewhere. The most striking fact to note about the celery trade now, and for some time past, is the steady demand for the choice stock at good prices, while the medium and poorer grades are badly neglected at such small figures that the producers can't afford to market them, being rather out of proportion with the figures choice celery secures; and yet this fine stock is abundant enough to come here by the car load. Producers must now grow the best or none.

* * *

While recounting some of the amusing watermelon deals among the local operators this one should not be omitted. It was towards the close of the season while a group of traders stood on the tracks awaiting the arrival of a buyer for a few tough cars that remained unsold. Finally a man best known to many of them as "Chicken Honus" appeared and told them his house wanted to buy a car to ship. He was sized up as a genuine "angel" and proved to be one, too. One of the gang told him only one good car was left and he would show it to him. They all climbed up on the car and competition was manifested at once. Honus told them his firm would not pay over $80 for the best car on the track, while this looked inferior to him. This was a pointer and the boys dropped from $85 to $80 for him. The fear of losing the car to apparent rivals led him into the trap prepared. He took it at $80. Now, this particular car belonged to L. Garvey, who that morning was trying to get $35 for it. The next step necessary was to quietly buy the car from Mr. Garvey before he discovered the situation. Very soon he was coming down the tracks and one of the crowd was sent up to meet him and buy the car. Garvey became suspicious and demanded $40 for the car—a good deal more than it was worth, being unfit to ship anywhere. However, no time was to be lost, for it was already ordered shipped out and the deal was closed. The gang retired and divided the spoils, but their names are charitably suppressed.

* * *

She is a picture of rural loveliness—young, beautiful, artless and natural as a school girl, which she much resembles. A wealth of golden curls make a frame for a face that is strikingly handsome. Wild summer roses are in her cheeks, and suggest visions of a spring morning. She comes up to your desk all smiles, and in the most charming manner begins with: "Have you seen my prices, sir?" You instinctively lay down your pen and give her that patient hearing and attention she is really entitled to, and you must be calloused to all appeals if you do not give her an order. She is soliciting for a printing office, and the business of the other printing houses in the produce district will probably die off like sheep.

* * *

Catawba grapes in five-pound baskets are now on the street in abundance, and the fine prices obtainable early in the week when only one car was offered can't be got again. If this chilly, damp weather continues very long it won't be necessary to order any more of them very soon again. They go a long way such weather as this, for the appetite dies away rapidly for them, although they will assist in adorning many a table on Thanksgiving Day.

* * *

The ups and downs of the restaurant men are watched with some interest by the fruit and produce trade generally as they are daily visitors and purchasers among the fruit and produce and game and poultry houses. The assignment of Jas. Barwick was a surprise to the street. For twelve to fifteen years Mr. Barwick has been a regular visitor to commission merchants. He was always square and honorable in his dealings and good pay. His failure will be regretted by every man that knew him.

* * *

Among the frequent visitors now to the commission houses and game receivers is Eph Houston, somewhat famous through a large amount of free advertising that even few negroes covet. Eph is usually in search of well developed, fat possum for his lunch stand in Tamala town. Eph says that when his successor to his job discovers how often he will be locked up at the Four Courts, holding it—as he has been—he will see how good a thing he struck. Another more distinguished citizen from the same district, who is a regular buyer among the commission merchants, is John Thomas Brady, but he [illegible] with the [illegible] in such a [illegible] way, carr[illegible] chip basket on his arm, that he is almost unknown—so silent and unobtrusive is he—so different to what we have been reading about him.

* * *

Hundreds of letters are coming into the commission houses asking what turkeys will bring for Thanksgiving. As figures are governed by the amount of receipts coming in at the time, the weather, etc., these questions cannot be satisfactority answered by anybody. It is generally conceded that the turkey crop this year is not large, and that fair prices should rule—perhaps 10 to 11 cents per pound for good, smooth, fat stock such as the trade wants. Some large orders have already been placed on this basis for scalded, undrawn birds with heads and legs off—the style of dressing regarded safest and best for this market.

* * *

The advancing season brings no profit or encouragement to the buyers and shippers of apples to this or any other market. The railroads have in some instances cut rates to help move the crop. Prices instead of advancing the past month have actually gone lower. In the lowest depths there still seems a lower deep open to the apple market. One disgusted operator in Western New York whose apples have been coming this way mixes up McKinleyism in an uncomplimentary way with his latest prices—the lowest yet, 70c a barrel f. o. b.—which means $1.10 a barrel in St. Louis, but there are no profits visible here on these figures, low as they may appear.

* * *

The potato market is beginning at last to show a little more life and a very slight advance. The strongest feature to note at this time is that notwithstanding the very low prices prevailing so far there seems no disposition to put away the customary liberal quantities for winter and spring wants. Indeed there are fewer potatoes stored away at this time than there has been in the past twnty years—cheap and abundant as they are. However, this is due to the big losses arising last season to every man that speculated in them. The prices last year, as now, were so low a loss was not thought of and yet it proved the most disastrous season in years. One operator who lost $6,000 last season in what he put away has not stored a bushel so far. They are all very timid.

STOCK MARKET REACTIONARY.

WALL STREET SPECULATORS TIMID FOR SEVERAL REASONS.

WAR WITH SPAIN FEARED.

Decrease of Railroad Earnings and the Government Deficit Add to the Uneasiness.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—With no appreciable change for the worse in the situation, the tendency of the stock market continues reactionary. In spite, however, of the fact that the market has retained its tone for ten days or more, the net declines registered in the meantime are by no means extensive, and outside of the industrials and a few others, barely exceed an average of 2 per cent.

It is the practice of Wall street to try to discover reasons for the prevailing tendency of the market, and when there is none some are invented. As noted, the real financial and business situation has undergone no decided change and the improvement in both continues on lines which, while naturally not so pronounced as they were immediately after the election, give promise of long continuance. After all, so far as the stock market is concerned, its tone is probably the result of a moderate reaction in sentiment as much as anything.

It may be as well to enumerate here those matters of an unfavorable bearing which now take precedence in discussion by reason of the reactionary sentiment of the street. These are the possibilities of open hostilities with Spain, growing out of the critical condition of affairs in Cuba; the large decreases in earnings now being generally reported by the railroads, and the large deficiency in the Government revenues, together with misgivings as to whether there can be any early improvement in this last respect.

The most generally discussed of these matters is the chance of a declaration of war by Spain against this country, the chief and most reasonable basis of which seems to be that that country will take such action in order to avert a revolution in case of a disastrous ending to the situation in Cuba.

The diminished earnings reported by the railroads in general are a very practical and uncheerful feature of the situation; still, when the cause of a trouble is definitely known, some part of the disquietude is removed. The business conditions which have prevailed in this country throughout the summer and fall are too well known to be mentioned further than to say that during that time the contraction in trade and the suspension in manufacturing and enterprise reached an unprecedented scale in the history of the country since it attained anything like its present growth.

Since the beginning of the fiscal year the deficit in the Government's revenues amounts to upward of $40,000,000. This is a lamentable showing, and while in part due to the general conditions—political and commercial—of the summer, they are also due to the lack of the sense of perspective and proportion by Congress in appropriating money without regard to the income of the Government. The placing of the Government revenues on an even keel will, it is hoped, be the first matter to occupy the attention of Congress when it meets, and if this Congress does nothing it is to be hoped its successor will.

Other favorable features of the situation, particularly so far as Wall street is concerned, are the certainties that a long period of easy money is assured, and furthermore, that for months to come the foreign exchange market may be dismissed from speculative calculations in so far as the always disturbing factor of an export movement of gold is concerned.

The money market, indeed, is rapidly approaching a condition of plethora, owing to the return into circulation of enormous sums of money hoarded and withheld from circulation prior to the election. Easy money will stimulate and help the revival in business and in the circumstances it will also operate favorably in the market for securities.

The particular conditions in the foreign exchange market have perhaps been sufficiently set forth. At any rate, the best informed authorities speak of that market being in a state of healthy equilibrium. The special feature in the foreign exchanges at this time is the tremendous long interest in exchange which is now being carried in loans in this city and which is held in anticipation of being sold at a considerable advance.

Money has become so easy here that it is profitable to buy sixty day bills at prevailing rates, borrow the money at 3½ per cent per annum, and hold the bills until maturity.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Dull, unchanged. Sales, 35 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 3-16c; good ordinary, 6 9-16c; low middling, 6 15-16c; middling, 7 3-16c; good middling, 7 7-16c; middling fair, 7 15-16c. Tinges ½c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	1,148	1,167
Net receipts since Sept. 1	49,761	56,180
Gross receipts to-day	2,724	5,588
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	213,807	237,521
Net shipments to-day	1,596	4,869
Net shipments since Sept. 1	199,099	197,750
Gross shipments to-day	20	248
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	35,033	16,366
Stock on hand	32,581	47,363

LIVERPOOL—Business moderate; prices easier. Uplands, 4⅝d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; Nov., 4 16-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 12-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 10-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 9-64d; Feb. and March, 4 8-64d; March and April, 4 8-64d; April and May, 4 8-64d; May and June, 4 9-64d; June and July, 4 9-64d; July and Aug., 4 10-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 7⅝c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 63,600 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Friday.
November	7.41	7.45	7.41	7.42
December	7.43	7.43	7.39	7.43
January	7.52	7.52	7.48	7.52
February	7.58	7.58	7.54	7.58
March	7.64	7.65	7.61	7.65
April	7.69	7.69	7.65	7.69
May	7.73	7.74	7.70	7.74
June	7.76	7.76	7.73	7.76
July	7.80	7.82	7.78	7.80

WHEAT MARKET DURING THE WEEK.

IT WAS NERVOUS AND HAD A DOWNWARD TENDENCY.

THE SITUATION EXAGGERATED.

St. Louis Nearly Ten Cents Above Chicago and the Difference Gradually Increasing.

The week just closed has been characterized by the same sudden fluctuations as were evident in the markets of last week, but the gradual tendency has been downward. There was remarkably little news, and the bulls endeavored to mold public opinion and thereby affect prices by rehashing the same old bull news of the last month, and when this failed, they fell back on statistics as a last resort. The result was a feeling of uncertainty which restricted trading, and made the market very nervous. The fact that receipts in the Northwest are again beginning to increase, when they were expected to show a falling off has helped take the wind out of the sails of the bulls. The news of rain in India was another depressing feature.

The demand for cash wheat continues to be fully up to the supply for local milling account, but the rapid advance checked consumption abroad, and foreigners are not as anxious for our wheat as they were a short time ago.

The situation is very strong, but is being exaggerated, as while the supply of No. 2 red wheat is very short, the continued shipments of wheat from the Northwest show that the crop there could not have been as short as was claimed.

The total receipts of wheat at the four principal spring wheat points from Aug. 1 to Nov. 16 were 71,479,291 bushels as compared with 76,308,944 bushels for the corresponding period last year and 63,345,492 bushels in 1894, while the receipts of wheat at the four principal winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City, for the same period this year were 200,148,590 bushels as compared with 17,745,384 bushels in 1895 and 26,199,996 bushels in 1894.

While there is very little winter wheat remaining in farmers' hands, this cannot be said of spring wheat. As long as the local demand continues as good as at present, it will be difficult to get much lower prices, but values are now up to a point where the consumption is being checked, and unless Europe shows a much greater desire to obtain our wheat than at present, it is hard to see how any sensational advance is to be obtained.

Local stocks are beginning to show a decrease, but are still more than double what they were a year ago. Stocks at Minneapolis are about 3,000,000 bushels greater than a year ago, and stocks at Duluth are also larger, and this in spite of the heavy shipments and the large amount ground for flour, much of which is also on hand.

The situation is very strong, but prices Saturday were 25 cents higher on May wheat than they were a year ago; 27⅝ cents higher on December, and 25⅝ cents higher on cash wheat. When all things are carefully considered there seems to be nothing in the situation to warrant prices materially above the present level.

Reports from the growing crop continue to be very encouraging, both as to the increased average and the healthy condition of the plant.

Another thing which it is well to remember is the fact that the crops of Europe were generally good, and with the exception of Russia, which is always an enigma, and of France, where wet weather is said to be delaying the seeding, the prospects for the coming crop are good. The years of exceptionally high prices have always been the years when the European production was small, as the greater part of the world's wheat crop, contrary to the popular belief, is produced in Europe. Even France, with her limited area, produces about three-fourths as much wheat as the United States.

The crop of Europe has been fairly heavy for several years, and this should not be overlooked.

The spread between St. Louis and Chicago continues to grow, and on Saturday St. Louis was 9¼@9⅝ cents higher than the Windy City on December wheat, and 8¼ cents higher on May. The normal condition is at least 2 cents under.

A notable feature of the week was the remarkable absence of real news. There was any amount of gossip and statistics, but nearly all of the bull news was simply a repetition of former cables and assertions. There was a great discrepancy in many of the reports. Cables were very conflicting and contradictory reports were received from both India and Argentine.

The week opened with the market dull and lower, and a feeling that St. Louis was too much out of line with other markets and a decided tendency to widen the spread between December and May wheat. After selling down to 84½ cents, 1¾ cents lower than Saturday, December rallied and closed only ⅞ cents down from Saturday's close, while May closed at 88⅜ cents, only ¼ cent lower.

Corn was also dull and weak, and closed at a loss for the day of ⅜@½ cents on December and ¼ cent on May. The trading in both cash wheat and cash corn was light.

Oats were quiet and steady, May oats closing the same as on Saturday. Cash sales were light and the market steady.

Tuesday the market was again weak and lower and there was a further widening of the gap between December and May. The decline continued throughout the day, December closingat 84⅛@¼ cents bid, a loss for the day of 1⅜@1¼ cents, while May closed at 87⅜ cents, a loss for the day of 1 cent. The cash market was dull and lower.

Corn was also dull and lower, and declined throughout the day, closing at the lowest point, ⅜ cent lower than Monday's close on both December and May. Cash sales were light and lower prices ruled.

Oats was also dull and lower on both cash and futures.

Wednesday's markets showed considerable more activity as well as strength, and the difference between the price of December and May wheat was further increased. The former closing 1½ cents higher, and the latter 2⅛ cents higher than on Tuesday, and the trading was heavy.

Corn did not share in the advance in wheat as there was very little life in the market, and December closed 21¾ cents bid, the same as on Tuesday, while May closed at 25¼ cents bid, ⅛ cent lower. The cash market was also quiet and easy.

Oats opened easier, but recovered and closed the same as on Tuesday. Cash oats were also dull and easier with large offerings and light demand.

On the other hand the exports of wheat from Argentine from 1880 to 1885 were only 2,015,118 bushels annually, while during the past five years the average annual exports were 34,617,318 bushels. Uraguay shows an increase from an annual average of 77,296 bushels exported during the first period to 1,619,489 bushels average during the last period, while the total South American annual exports of wheat show an increase of 34,144,456 bushels in the fifteen years from 1880 to 1895.

Russia's annual exports of wheat have increased from an average of 76,189,773 bushels during the period from 1880 to 1885 to an average of 105,581,617 bushels during the period from 1890 to 1895, and the prospects are for a steady increase in her production.

Canada also shows a heavy increase in her annual exports of wheat. From 1880 to 1885 her average exports were only 2,906,000 bushels, while from 1890 to 1895 they had increased to an average of 10,196,000 bushels.

These figures include flour as wheat and are accurate, while the productions of different countries are only estimated. They are interesting because they not only show that the popular idea of India's standing as a wheat exporting country is very much overestimated, but also that it is well to keep an eye on Russia and give the South American exporting countries more consideration in making calculations.

The exports of corn for the week were 2,975,000 bushels, as compared with 3,782,000 bushels last week and less than 2,000,000 bushels in 1895, and less than 200,000 bushels in 1894.

Argentine exported [illegible] bushels more corn this [illegible]k than last.

The de[illegible] demand for corn is [illegible]

constantly and large quantities are being shipped to Southern points from St. Louis daily.

The receipts of oats at primary points Saturday were 359,000 bushels, as compared with 286,000 bushels a year ago. The shipments from these points were 230,000 bushels. The clearances were 34,000 bushels from the Atlantic ports.

Stocks in local elevators are 94,199 bushels, as compared with 529,641 bushels a year ago.

Receipts are very light and mostly of a poor quality.

The cotton market during the week was very dull.

The weather in Texas has been favorable and the prospects are much better than they appeared a short time ago.

The following is Saturday's private wire letter to W. A. Rook:

"The market to-day was one of light trading, with very few outside orders. Market opened 2 lower in sympathy with Liverpool ½ point decline. The disposition among traders is not to go short of market at these prices, but to await future developments. Market closes about 1 point over last night; receipts continue heavy.

"J. S. BACHE & CO.

Chat From 'Change.

H. B. Laudermann, Jr., a well-known pork broker, has accepted a position with Swift & Co., and will hereafter represent them on 'Change. His brother will succeed him in the brokerage business.

G. S. Myerson has been promoted to a more responsible position with Nelson Morris & Co., and hereafter will be located in East St. Louis. W. C. Campbell will look after the firm's interest on the floor.

The serious inroads which Galveston and New Orleans have been making in the St. Louis export business resulted in a call for a meeting of the grain men and the Transportation Committee of the Exchange to consider the question of discriminations against St. Louis and in favor of the Gulf ports in the matter of grain rates. There was only a small attendance at the meeting Friday afternoon, and action was postponed until a meeting to be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the director's room of the Exchange, when all grain men are requested to be present.

The markets Thursday were very irregular and the trading was limited; the fluctuations were sudden and wide, and there was a tendency to close the gap between December and May, the former closing at an advance of ⅛ per cent and the latter at a decline of ⅝ cent. The cash market was firm, with a fair amount sold and demand good.

Corn was weak and lower, declining throughout the day, and closing ½ cent lower on December and ⅝ cent lower on May than the close on Wednesday. The cash market was also weak and lower, although the offerings were light.

Oats were weak and lower and closed at a loss for the day of ⅜ cent on May oats. There was little trading in cash oats, but the feeling was easier.

Wheat was weak and lower Friday and the news was decidedly more bearish. December closed 1¼ cent and May 1 cent below Thursday's close. The cash market was dull but firm.

Corn was almost neglected and closed at about the same as yesterday on December, but ⅛@¼c lower on May.

The cash market was weak and lower.

Oats were entirely neglected in the pit, and there was very little trading in cash oats. Supplies were light, but demand also light.

Saturday's market opened dull and weak on account of the news of good rains in India, and lower cables, but the market soon became oversold, and the predictions of a decrease of a million and a half bushels in the visible caused a reaction. The feeling was very nervous for awhile, but toward the latter part of the day prices advanced rapidly, the market closing at the top on Dec., and within ⅛c of the top bid on May. Dec. closed at 85⅛@85¼c bid, ⅜@½c above Friday's close, but at a net loss of a full cent for the week. May closed at 87⅞c, ⅝c higher than on Friday, but ¾c less than a week ago.

The cash market was firm at Friday's prices, but the offerings were very light.

Corn futures were strong and advancing, both months closing at the highest point for the day. Dec. closed at 22¼c, ¾c higher than on Friday, but ⅜c lower than a week ago. May corn closed at 24⅞c, ⅜@½c lower than Friday's close, but 1⅛c lower than on last Saturday.

Cash corn was very dull at Friday's prices, 21¼c for No. 2 corn, a loss for the week of 1½c. The trading was very light.

Oats were quiet and steady at Friday's prices on both cash and futures; 23c was asked for May oats.

The situation in India is certainly serious, but those who are expecting to see large export shipments of wheat to that country will in all probability be disappointed for the reason that if people there are starving, as it is claimed, they are hardly likely to buy any great quantities of wheat at the present high prices, when they can get corn for one-third the money, and potatoes and other food products are so cheap. Even if they should require wheat, both Russia and Argentine could furnish it at lower prices than it could be obtained from America.

The Argentine crop will be harvested in January, and it is pretty generally conceded that the crop will be at least up to the average, in spite of the damage done by locusts. In addition to this they have large stocks at the seaboard awaiting higher prices, and are becoming more anxious to dispose of it now, as they are offering wheat in London for March delivery at considerably less than it can be obtained in this country.

Another thing which it is well to bear in mind in considering the Indian situation is the fact that that country has been gradually retrograding as a wheat exporting country. The average annual exports of wheat from 1880 to 1885 were 34,580,707 bushels, while the average yearly exports for the past five years were only 29,251,323 bushels, according to the figures of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The circular of a well-known Toledo grain firm says: "Our wheat crop is 50,000,000 less than a year ago, according to the Agricultural Bureau. Domestic wants here will be no larger than last year. High prices, with cheap fruit and potatoes, will prevent the natural increase in consumption. Very little will be fed animals. Our exports have been very large, but will be smaller henceforth. Visible supply is about the same as a year ago, and near the maximum. Prices look high compared with recent years. Don't forget that prices are 25 cents higher than two months ago. Invisible supplies are smaller than a year ago, both abroad and at home. Stocks of the world increased rapidly last month, but are the smallest in five years. Europe has a shortage in rye and potatoes, but not a large one in wheat, outside of Russia. World has a short crop, the smallest since 1891. Argentine crop prospects will have considerable effect for awhile. Our winter wheat crop starts in the best condition in three years."

The following was sent from Simla, India: "The Punjab during the present scarcity will benefit enormously from irrigation in the tracts supplied by Chenab canal, extensions of which are being vigorously pushed forward. The project as a whole is an enormous one, vast tracts of waste land being brought under cultivation by colonists. The Gujranwala-Jung section of the canal has just been opened. It will water 200,000 acres, which will mostly be put under wheat. Splendid crops are certain, as the soil is rich. The crops from other lands about the Chenab canal are abundant. Besides, only one-tenth of the last wheat crop was exported. It is known that the grain supply of the Punjab is very large, but dealers are holding up stocks and raising prices for large profits."

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Market steady; the receipts are light, but there is only a moderate demand and stocks are very heavy. Geniting, 75c@$1.15 per bbl; Ben Davis, 75c@$1.25; Winesap, Willowtwig and Roman Beauty, $1.25@1.40; Jonathan, Huntsman, Favorite, Bellflower and Grime's Golden, $1.50@1.75; Michigan, choice to fancy, 90c@$1.20; seconds, 70@80c; New York, choice to fancy, $1.25@1.50; seconds, 90c@$1.

GRAPES—Very few coming in and supplies about exhausted. Catawba about the only kind on hand; selling at 13@14c per basket.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—In fair demand. Pears, $2@2.25 per 40-lb box; quinces, $1.25@1.50; Tokay grapes, $1.50@1.75 per one-half crate.

ORANGES—Quiet. Mexican, $3@3.50 per box.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, $3.50@4.50 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod jobbing at $5.50@6 per bbl and very firm; $1.75@2 per crate.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders, $3.75 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—A fair demand [illegible] fruit. We quote: Evaporated rings [illegible] and [illegible] day; choice, [illegible] dark and inferior, 2@2¼c; evaporated quarters, 2½@3c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ¾c; sun-dried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼@2½c; inferior to fair, 1¼@2c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Steady and unchanged. Northern, 30@35c per bu; Levee offerings, 11@14c; home-grown, bottom, 17@20c; bluff, 25@28c.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders: yellow Nansemond, $1.25 per bbl; red do, $1.25; Bermuda, $1.

ONIONS—Northern and Eastern choice to fancy red globe, 40@45c per bu; fair do, 35@38c.

CUCUMBERS—$1.25@1.50 per bushel for choice; 70c per dozen for fancy hot-house; 90c per one-third bushel box.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 22@25c per bu delivered. On orders, $1 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Northern dull at $6@10 per ton delivered; Holland seed, $12@13. Red cabbage, $1 per bbl. On orders, $1 per crate.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand, and large supplies. Choice to fancy large Michigan white plume, 35@50c per bunch; small to medium, 5@25c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@35c per doz.

BEETS—Northern sell at $1 per bbl; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.50 per bbl; unwashed, $1.25.

CARROTS—Northern sell at 40c per bbl. Choice on orders, $1 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders, unwashed, 50c per bbl; washed, 60c per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $3.50 per bbl.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, on orders, $2 per bbl.

SPINACH—On orders 75c per bbl.

CAULIFLOWER—Lower; receipts large; selling at 50c@$1.50 per dozen according to quality.

EGG PLANT—Southern sell at $1@1.50 per dozen.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made on orders at $1.50 per ½-bbl and $2.50 per bbl.

TOMATOES—$1.50@2 per crate.

GREEN PEAS—$1.50 per bushel for new Louisiana.

STRING BEANS—Selling at $1 per box for flat and $1.50 for choice round; wax at 50c; Florida—Choice, $1.50@1.75 per bushel for choice round.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Continues firm and fairly active.

CREAMERY.			DAIRY.		
Extra Elgin	21	@22	Extras	16	17
Firsts	18	@19	Firsts	12	@14
Seconds	15	@16	Seconds	9	@10
COUNTRY STOCK.			LADLE PACKED.		
Packed	6	@ 7	Fair	9	@10
Roll	6	@ 8	Choice	11	@12

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2½@3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9½@9¾c; singles, 9¾@10c; Y. A., 9¾@10c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 8@8½c; singles, 8½@8¾c; brick from 6c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Market quiet, but firm. The demand is fair and receipts light. Quotations: Old hens, 5c per lb; old roosters, 3c per lb; spring chickens, average receipts, 5½c per lb. Ducks—White, 7½c per lb; dark, 7c. Geese—Steady at 6½c per lb; plucked, 4½c. Turkeys steady at 8½@9c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons steady at 50c per dozen.

DRESSED POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts light and in good condition. Turkeys selling at 10@11c; ducks, 9@10c; geese, 8c; chickens, 6½@8c.

GAME—Market firm and fairly active. Good demand for choice stock. Quail, $1.30 per doz. for undrawn, $1 for drawn. Prairie chickens, dark, $6; Texas, $4.50. Ducks—Mallard, $2.25 per doz; redhead, $2.25; teal, $2 for green wing and $1.50 for blue wing; canvasback, $6; mixed, $1. Deer—Carcasses, 7c per lb; venison saddles, 12@13c. Rabbits, 75c; jack snipe, $1.25; grass plover, $1; woodcock, $4.50; wild turkeys, 5@6c.

VEALS—Market steady and unchanged. Choice, 4½c per lb; large and poor, 3½@4c.

LAMBS—Choice, 3@3½c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2½c per lb; bucks, 1½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Market quiet, but steady.

Green salted, Western	7½
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	7
Dry flint, choice	12½@13
Dry flint, average run	11 @11¼
Dry flint, native	11¼
Dry flint, Southern	11
Dry salted	10
Glue stock, green and dry	3 @ 6
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	7¾
Green salted, No. 2	6¾
Dry flint, No. 1	13
Dry flint, No. 2	11
Dry salted, No. 1	10½
Dry salted, No. 2	[illegible]

Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Steady. Green salted, long-wooled, 40@45c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 30@35c; shearlings, green, 10@15c; dry, worthless; fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 18c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—In demand; steady. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 41c; large sacks, 39c; gray, and quilly, 31@32c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@13c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 2c.

GREASE—Yellow, 2c; white, 2½c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 26½c per lb.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime country quotable at 3⅝c per lb; No 2 and stock in regular pkgs, 3¼c; cake quotable at 4¼c for choice.

WOOL.

Quiet and steady. Prices unchanged.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Medium	14 @15	Medium	11½@12½
Coarse & brd.	13 @13½	Coarse and low.	9½@10½
Fine medium	11½@12½	Fine med	9½@11½
Light fine	10 @10½	Light fine	9½@10½
Heavy fine	8½@ 9½	Heavy fine	7½@ 8½
Slightly burry	10 @11	Sand and heavy	6½@ 7
Hard burry	7½@ 8½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
So. hard burry	7 @ 7½	Medium	11½@12½
Kansas and Nebraska—		Coarse and low.	9½@10½
Bright me.	12½@13	Fine med	9½@11½
Medium	10½@11½	Light fine	9 @10½
Fine medium	9½@10½	Heavy fine	6½@ 7½
Heavy fine	8½@ 9½	Tub washed—	
Light fine	7½@ 8	Choice	20½@21
Ex. heavy fine	6½@ 7	Fair	18½@19½
		Coarse and low.	15½@16½

FURS.

Offerings light, but receipts beginning to be of better quality. Quotations for good stock nominally as follows:

Raccoon—		Bear	25@$15 00	
No. 1 large	50	Opossum	3@	5
No. 1 Med	35	Grey Fox	10@	45
No. 2	20	Red Fox	10@	75
No. 3	10	Muskrat	5@	10
No. 4	5	White Cat	10@	15
Mink—		Badger	5@	10
No. 1 large	70	House Cat	5@	10
No. 1 med	55	Civet Cat	10@	15
No. 2	30	Skunk—	Cased.	Open.
No. 3	15	Black	70	60
No. 4	5	Short stripe	45	35
Otter	50@ 5 00	Narrow do	25	20
Beaver	50@ 4 00	Broad do	10	10
Wolf, pr'rie	10@ 40	Texas round	10@	20
Wolf, tim	10@ 1 00	Territory do	10@	30

Avoid shipping trash—it is worthless.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 55c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached $15 per ton; partly bleached, $12@14; skinny, $11@12; junk, $10@11; slaughter-house stock, $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 40c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, steel and malleable, 30c; stove plate, 20c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7.50. Lead, $2.50. Zinc, $2.25; pewter, $7.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 60c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 75c; linseed oil, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; wine, 90c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 40c; molasses, 35c; lard tcs, 40c. Broken staves or heads, 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: New stock quotable as $35 per [illegible] choice [illegible] to fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country sell at 50@80c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing at $1.15@1.20; pea beans at $1.20@1.25. Lima beans, 3¼@3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bls $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half barrels, $2; coiled elm (6 foot), $5; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50; half bbls, $3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3½c per set.

CHESTNUTS—New Virginia quotable at 8c per pound; Italian, 9@10c per pound.

PECANS—Texas at 6½@7c per lb; Western, 4½@5c for old; 5@6c for new.

WALNUTS—Quiet at 25c per bu.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half-bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, $1.05; half tcs, 85c; pork bbls, 85c; half bbls, 65c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull. Quotable at 10@15c per gal, according to quality.

HONEY—Steady. Extracted, in cans, [illegible] per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 11@12c; dark, 8@10c; broken, less.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼@1¾c; gray and brown mixed, 1¼@1½c; black and brown mixed, [illegible]; black, 2⅜@2½c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green [illegible] Scotch, [illegible] split, [illegible]

PEANUTS—In fair request. [illegible]

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THE POST'S REVIEW.

Gain in Actual Bank Resources Is Without Precedent.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The Post says:

The enormous gain in actual bank resources reported by the statement of to-day is quite without precedent in the country's history. In the records of the Clearing-house, this week's increase of $21,937,800 in deposits, of $11,286,400 in cash reserves, and of $9,553,400 in loans, has never been approached. Even last week, though gain in actual reserves was larger, the deposit and loan accounts fell far below the present week. The nearest parallel to this week's record is the third week in October, 1893, when specie and legal tender holdings increased $11,052,400, but the large gain of that week was wholly a result of currency shipments from the interior, and of a Government deficit, both nearly twice as large as exist to-day.

It is also interesting to notice that, while to-day's total reserve is almost exactly equal to the total reported on July 18, the specie holdings this week reach $76,175,400, whereas three months ago they only reached $62,333,400. With the present Eastward movement of interior currency, this means continued increase in New York reserves.

The very large increase in loans, which bring the total loan expansion for the fortnight up to $12,782,000, was perhaps the most significant factor in the statement. There is reason to believe that much of this increase is made up of commercial loans. A considerable portion, however, consists in advances made on collateral of sterling bills, a demand which will be more or less continuous so long as London's money market continues at its present figures.

To-day's stock market sufficiently reflected the position of the professional Stock Exchange contingent. It opened heavy, yielded slowly during the first hour and was sold down rather aggressively on the publication of the bank statement. Ostensibly these sales were based on the anti-corporation movement, supposed to be developing in the Populist Western States. It remains to be seen whether this is mere pretense or not. Closing prices were not far from the lowest.

Closing Prices of Leading Stocks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The closing prices of leading stocks are as follows:

Atchison	14⅞	P., C., C. & St. L.	50
Adams Express	148	Northwestern	104½
Alton, Terre H.	58	Northwest. pref.	148
American Exp.	111	N. Y. Central	95
B. & O.	1½	N. Y. & N. Eng.	
Canada Pacific	57	offd	45¼
Canada South	49	Ont. & Western	15¾
Central Pacific	16	Oregon Improve.	1
Ches. & Ohio	16⅝	Oregon Nav.	20
Chicago & Alton	160	O. S. L. & U. N.	15
C., B. & Q.	78⅜	Pacific Mail	27
Chicago Gas	76	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	2½
Consolid. Gas	166	Pittsburg	162
C., C., C. & St. L.	30	Pullman Palace	157
Colorado C. & I.	1¾	Reading	30⅝
Cotton Oil Cer.	15	Rio G. & W. offd.	15
Del. & Hudson	127¾	do do pref.	40
Del., Lack. & W.	157	Rock Island	69½
D. & R. G. pref.	44½	St. Paul	75½
Eastern Tenn.	16	St. Paul pref.	128
Erie	16⅝	St. Paul & O.	42½
Erie pref.	21	St. P. & O. pref.	125
Fort Wayne	160	South. Pacific	15
G. North. pref.	120	Sugar Refinery	116⅝
C. & E. Ill. pref.	95	Tenn. C. & I.	28
Hocking Valley	18½	Texas Pacific	10
Illinois Central	94	T. & O. C. pref.	50
St. Paul & Dul.	21	Union Pacific	9⅞
K. & T. pref.	28⅝	U. S. Express	43
Lake Erie & W.	19	W., St. L. & Pac.	7¼
L. E. & W. pref.	71	do do pref.	16⅝
Lake Shore	156½	Wells Fargo Ex.	96
Lead Trust	25⅝	Western Union	86⅝
Louis. & Nash.	49⅝	Wheeling & L. E.	8½
Louis. & New A.	1	W. & L. E. pref.	32¼
Manhattan Con.	96⅝	Minn. & St. L.	19
Mem. & C. offd.	115	Den. & Rio G.	12½
Michigan Cent.	90	General Electric	32⅝
Missouri Pacific	22⅝	Nat. Linseed	16½
Mobile & Ohio	22	Colorado F. & I.	25½
Nash. & Chatt.	68	do do pref.	70
National Cord.	6	T., St. L. & K. C.	4½
Nat. Cord. pref.	11½	do do pref.	10
N. J. Central	106	Southern	10¼
Nor. & W. pref.	18	Southern pref.	29¼
North Amer. Co.	5	Tobacco	76¼
Northern Pac.	15	Tobacco pref.	100⅝
North. Pac. pref.	25⅝	Amer. T. & C. Co.	90
U. P., D. & G.	2½	C. C. Co.	150½
Rubber	25	Sugar pref.	101½
Rubber pref.	81	Cordage gtd.	23½
Cottonseed Oil	54½	Leather pref.	66½

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRUSTEES' SALE—Whereas, the Century Cycle Company by its certain chattle deed of trust dated the 19th day of October, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book PPp. 232, page 64, conveyed to the undersigned the following described personal property situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

The entire stock of bicycles, bicycle merchandise and sundries, material, tools, machinery, fixtures, furniture and all other property belonging to it, then being and now located in its store room and basement and shop in the building known as No. 906 North Grand avenue (Y. M. C. A. Bldg.) in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes and debts in said conveyance described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes and debts, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and debts and in pursuance of the conditions in said chattel deed of trust contained, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1896,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the premises aforesaid, sell the above described personal property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of satisfying said notes and claims and the cost of executing this trust.

THOS. B. CREWS, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1896.

MEDICAL.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

FREE 209 PAGE BOOK
on Errors of Youth, Lost Vigor and diseases of both sexes. How to become well and strong. No expense. Dr. H. W. LOBB, 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

PILES
ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

"OLD SI" SMALL TALKS SANELY.

ST. LOUIS IS TO BE THE METROPOLIS OF THE GREAT WEST.

MONEY QUESTION IS OPEN.

It Will Be a Long Time Before Our Business Conditions Become Thoroughly Settled.

The popular evangelist, "Sam Small of Georgia," arrived in St. Louis yesterday to deliver his notable lecture, "Is Our Civilization a Failure?" at the Exposition Music Hall to-night. Mr. Small won celebrity as a newspaper writer in the "Old Si" dialect philosopher of the Atlanta Constitution, before he entered religious work and became famous as preacher and lecturer. He is now one of the best popular entertainers on the platform.

"I am glad to come to St. Louis," he said last evening, "and remember gratefully former kind receptions by its progressive people. I regard St. Louis as one of the future trinity of rival metropoli in the United States, with almost equal chance to outstrip the others in population and magnitude of business interests. The center of the country's population is coming surely St. Louisward and will be here in a few decades. Whenever the United States do get upon another substantial business boom this city will grow faster than any other great city in the country. Chicago has reached the growth that will meet the future business demand of the Northwest territory upon which her trade and further expansion depend. New York will grow in the future largely by immigration of foreigners, mostly of the sweat-shop labor element. But St. Louis will be the beneficiary of great internal improvements and long exploited trade realignments of the Mississippi Valley and prairie States, and will become the mammoth interior metropolis of the nation. Her industries will multiply, her commercial importance be far-reaching and her financial influence upon Western development and enterprises grow with the coming years."

"Do you look for that business boom to come soon?"

"Not as soon as I would like. We have grave problems to settle so that they will remain settled for at least a generation—the question of our permanent financial system and the question of our commercial attitude toward the outside world. These questions are yet half baked. Looking at them in concert, or rather, their present lack of concert, they are sure to become bones of angry and desperate contention between the parties in the next campaign. It takes no prophet of strange prescience to see that they cannot be definitely disposed of under the conditions that will prevail the next four years. However anxiously the authorities may seek to settle them the very forms of settlement to which they are pledged can scarcely satisfy the masses of the people. I do not say this as a partisan, but as a layman who collates the observations current around him and that bespeak the public expectation. If the voices in the air mean anything they mean that we are not to have absolutely settled business conditions during the next four years."

"What is the explanation of the Southern situation as presented by the late elections?"

"I am inclined to believe that the beginning of the end of a solid South has been reached. The old South, you will recall, was largely a Whig section and believed very strongly in protection theories and a policy of internal improvements by the general government. Only the fellow-feeling of self-protection that sprang up after the war, dictating white cohesion against possible negro domination, made the Southern States solidly Democratic. Now that provision has largely been made against negro rule in the future, the sons of the old Whigs are revamping their political notions on the lasts of their fathers' creeds and the result is a slow leaking away of voters into the later circles of Republicanism. There will be an increase of these defections in the future, but for many years the main strength of the Democracy will be in the Southern States and its winning preponderance be found in the Western States that are slowly breaking away from the sectional Republicanism that demands everything meaty for the East and leaves the bare bones for the remainder of the country."

"Did you read the remarks of Dr. J. L. M. Curry to the colored students of Shaw University, in North Carolina, and in which he practically advised the dispersion of the colored population among the Northern States?"

"Yes, sir, and the Doctor's advice appears funny in the light of some facts he seems to have forgotten. Why, instead of the people of the South desiring the dispersion of the negroes into other sections they have gone so far as to make penal laws to prevent the exportation of their negro laborers. In Georgia a heavy tax is put upon labor immigration agents for each county in which they may operate and in North Carolina the agents of railroad companies have been arrested, jailed and almost mobbed by the white people for trying to induce the colored farm hands to migrate to Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas."

MISS FIELD TO READ HERE.

Anchor Lodge A. F. and A. M. Will Be Her Sponsor.

The citizens of St. Louis were under peculiar obligations to Eugene Field for the entertainment and information he gave them during the many years he lived here.

His daughter, Miss Field, has now decided to read her father's poems to the people of this town, and the people are sincerely anxious that she should come. Anchor Lodge of the Masonic Order has the matter in hand, and it is hoped that everybody will attend who knew the brilliant humorist, and, in consequence, are interested in his family.

Anchor Lodge will give an entertainment at the Exposition Building in the large Music Hall on Wednesday, Dec. 9. Miss Field will take part, reading selections from her father's poems, and it is probable that James Whitcomb Riley and Commodore "Rolling Pin" will also be secured. The committee in charge of the programme has not definitely arranged the details.

The building owned and occupied by Anchor Lodge was wrecked by the May tornado. It was for years the only available hall for lodge or concert purposes in the southwestern part of the city, and the lodge is making strenuous efforts to rebuild. It will cost $8,000 to put the building back to its former shape—of this about one-half has already been raised, and the rebuilding is well under way.

The tickets will be 50 cents, with 25 cents extra for reserved seats, and will be on sale at the E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Sixth and Olive streets.

ELKS TO MINNEAPOLIS.

The Local Lodges Will Make a Creditable Showing.

At a meeting of the Elks lodge some time ago a committee was appointed composed of Messrs. Naughton, Napton, Kneffler, Edwards, Stout, Seiph and Jacobs to formulate plans for the trip to Minneapolis, where the Grand Lodge of Elks meets on July 6.

Mr. A. J. Naughton, who was elected President of the Minneapolis Club, St. Louis Lodge of Elks, invited his committee to dine with him last evening and a plan and scheme was adopted which will insure a large attendance and representation of the St. Louis lodge at Minneapolis.

The Elks will go in two special cars, take their own band of music, be fully uniformed and hope to make a showing creditable to St. Louis. Reports from Minneapolis point to the fact that arrangements on a magnificent scale have been made for their reception, and great interest is being manifested in the local lodge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup [illegible]

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Genuine and Extraordinary Values for Book Buyers

OF THIS COMMUNITY.

No Department Store Has Ever Surpassed the Extreme Values That Are Named Below.

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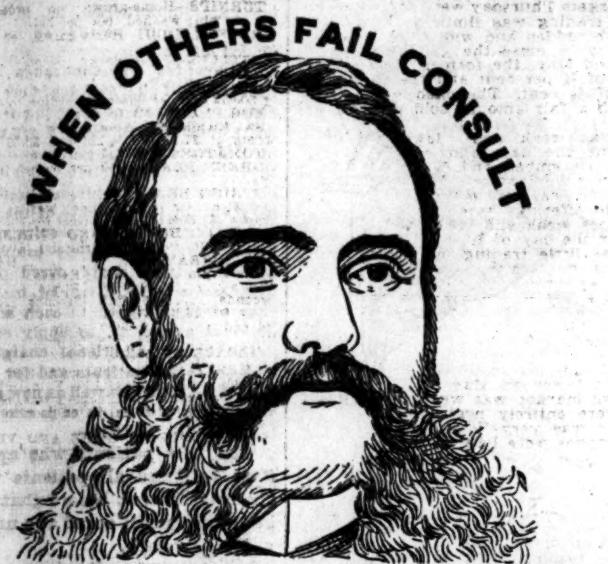
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WE MENTION A FEW AT RANDOM.

WHITE COMPANY—Doyle.
WILLY RILEY—Carleton.
YELLOW ASTER—Iota.
YOUNG GIRL'S LOVE—Clay.
WOMAN IN WHITE—Collins.
WEE WIFIE—Carey.
UNCLE MAX—Carey.
WOOED AND MARRIED—Carey.
TOM BROWN—Hughes.
TOM BROWN AT OXFORD—Hughes.
THADDEUS OF WARSAW—Porter.
THE BONDMAN—Hall Caine.
THE DEEMSTER—Hall Caine.
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GULLIVER'S TRAVELS—Swift.
ROBINSON CRUSOE—Defoe.
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DAUGHTER OF HETH—Wm. Black.
STUDY IN SCARLET—Doyle.
WINDOW IN THRUMS—Barrie.
FIRST VIOLIN—Fothergill.
IN THE HEART OF THE STORM—Gray.
SARTOR RESARTUS—Carlyle.
KENILWORTH—Scott.
OLIVER TWIST—Dickens.
COUNTESS DE CHARNY—Dumas.
DONOVAN—Lyall.
DONALD ROSS OF HIMRA—Black.
EGYPTIAN PRINCESS—Ebers.
UARDA—Ebers.
BLACK BEAUTY—Sewell.
KIT AND KITTY—Blackmore.
SIX YEARS LATER—Dumas.
LORNA DOONE—Blackmore.
RORY O'MOORE—Lover.
KIDNAPPED—Stevenson.

REMEMBER—Postage, Express or Freight Charges in addition. To parties ordering in lots of 25 and over we will make the special rate of $16.50 per 100 books.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST OF THE AGE, DOCTOR F. L. SWEANY.

OF THE THOUSANDS

Who have consulted and been cured by Dr. Sweany, many have had very interesting stories to tell. Some of the patients from the Eastern States had spent fortunes in the pursuit of health and every known method and the most scientific skill of the medical profession had been exhausted in order to effect a cure. Some of the consumptives had not been seen a winter for years; when that season of the year approached they had departed for the Southern part of France, Italy and the Riviera. While the doctor had to confess that several of these applicants were beyond human and medical aid and that all that could be done for them was to prolong life, yet it is an acknowledged fact that not ONE FAILURE was recorded against him of all the cases he undertook. Patients, who had been given up as hopeless by the leading physicians of the East and Europe, who but a few months ago were candidates for an early grave, were rescued and found health and happiness under his treatment.

It was, however, sad to see that a great multitude of young, as well as old men, from this and other cities, had given up their cases as hopeless, simply because picayune specialists, cheap patent medicines and nostrums had failed to cure them. In this way they had kept on, without securing even lasting relief, but their diseases all the time dragging on and advancing to more serious stages. And in the long run this experimenting has cost them much more money than had they secured proper treatment at once. Dr. Sweany's reputation has been established by effecting cures of chronic diseases where other physicians of acknowledged ability stood powerless. He has cured thousands of others and he can cure you.

His treatment is within the reach of all. Everybody, whether rich or poor, receives equal care and treatment, and no suffering human being is ever turned away.

Are you paying the penalty for violating nature's laws of health? Shattered nerves and weakened bodies cause failure in life.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—This ailment is prevalent to an alarming extent in this country, as well as in Europe. It is brought on mainly through youthful indiscretion, excessive indulgence, mental worry and anxiety, etc. It unfits its victims for all business pursuits, or continuous application to any kind of work and for social duties. Its effects are so far-reaching that no pen can fitly describe the miseries endured by those who suffer from this dread disease. There are a multitude of symptoms, which give unerring notice of the existence of Nervous Debility. Some of the more pronounced of these symptoms are: Weakness of body and mind, brain dullness, dizziness, loss of memory, a wandering mind, lack of energy and confidence, pains in the head and back, dimness of vision, discontent, despondency, an aversion to society, dread of impending danger, etc., etc. If you have any or all of these symptoms, do not delay, but secure prompt treatment while there still is time.

Doctor Sweany does not confine his practice to any one branch of the healing art, but also treats with unbounded skill and success Women's Diseases, Catarrh, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Bowels, also Diseases of the Kidneys, Contagious Blood Poisoning, Private Diseases, Rupture, Hydrocele and Varicocele.

THE POOR who call at his office on Friday afternoons are welcome to the doctor's valuable services free of charge.

WRITE—Those living away from the city, who wish to avail themselves of Doctor Sweany's treatment should always write an unreserved history of their case, giving the details in plain language. Thousands are cured at home by means of correspondence and medicines sent them. Letters are answered in all modern languages.

Address **F. L. SWEANY, M. D.,**
N. W. Cor. Broadway and Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

DOESN'T WANT ALIMONY.

D. M. Sims Denies Statements About His Wife's Reasons for Divorce.

David M. Sims claims that an effort has been made to create the impression that he was unwilling to work, and had asked his wife to pay him $15 a week alimony. These statements he says are wholly false, as he has never, directly or indirectly asked his wife for alimony. The hearing of the motion for alimony filed by Mrs. Sims developed the fact that although Mr. Sims is not employed at present, for years he held positions which paid him $125 per month, all of which he spent on his family. That during the summer Mrs. Sims went to visit relatives in Ohio and afterwards wrote Mr. Sims that she would not return to him. She testified that she was obliged to borrow $200 to pay bills. On cross-examination as to what bills she had paid, she admitted that the money was spent in renting a flat in Chicago, where she lived with her grown sons by a former husband, keeping her whereabouts a secret from her husband.

Mr. Sims insists that it is not true that on her return she found bills contracted in her name by him for ice, fuel, provisions, etc. He says that during her absence he lived here with a 19-year-old son of Mrs. Sims by a former husband, and supplied all that was required for their support, the young man contributing nothing; and that when he turned the flat over to his wife he left there a considerable quantity of provisions, including enough coal to last half the winter.

Mr. Sims feels especially aggrieved at the statement that he has refused to work, as for years he worked steadily and hard, taking no rest or vacation, and ever since being out of regular employment he has reaped a considerable sum, which he has [illegible]

MR. BRYAN'S LECTURES.

Additional Particulars Regarding the Coming Tour.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 21.—In reply to a question regarding the coming lecture tour of Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan said:

"Yes, Mr. Bryan is to begin a lecture tour in January under the joint management of Mr. McBee and Mr. Comstock."

"Are you willing to say what the compensation will be?"

"That is a matter which does not concern the public."

It was gathered from the conversation with Mrs. Bryan that the length of the tour was indefinite. From an outside source, which is considered reliable, it is learned that V. E. McBee, Superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad at Norfolk, Va., who is the moneyed man of the enterprise, began negotiations with Mr. Bryan immediately after the election, and in the course of a telegraphic correspondence as to terms, etc., the proffer of $1,000 a night was made, with a request for an answer as to how often it would be possible for him to appear each week. Mr. Bryan's reply was to the effect that he could lecture five nights a week.

Mr. Comstock is modest as to his own part in the enterprise. To his associate, Mr. McBee, whom he rates as a millionaire, he gives the whole credit. He expressed full confidence to-night in the success of the venture.

St. John's Sodality Evening.

The members of St. John's Young Men's Sodality will give their second Grand Specialty Show at the School Hall, Sixteenth and Walnut streets, on next Wednesday (Thanksgiving eve). The famous Manhattan Minstrels and some of the very best specialty artists of the city will take part. The young men have done all in their power [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

—TO-NIGHT, SUNDAY, NOV. 22.

WED. and SAT. and ALSO THANKSGIVING MATINEES.

"If you want to see fun," don't experiment. Come where fun is.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

WED. MAT., 25 and 50 Cents

..THANKSGIVING WEEK!..



OTIS HARLAN

DON'T FORGET THANKSGIVING MATINEE.

And a Specially Selected Cast from Hoyt's Theater, New York.

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATER, FOURTEENTH ST., Near Olive.

To-Night and Every Evening. Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Comedy Farce Success.

THE NANCY HANKS...

By Frank Tannehill, Jr.

Features for the week—Tuesday evening, Military Night; Wednesday Matinee, 25c and 50c, Souvenirs, Dainty China Cups and Saucers for the ladies; Wednesday Evening, Bicycle Night, Voting Contest; Thursday Matinee; Thursday Night, Football Night; Friday Evening, Fiftieth performance The Nancy Hanks, Silver Souvenirs for the Ladies; Saturday Matinee, Special Features.

HEAR ANNA BOYD'S latest songs: "The Girl From the West," "He Is Not the Only Pebble on the Beach," and the latest Negro Songs. MARTINETTI'S SONGS: "Little Red Riding Hood," "La Paloma."

SEE The Funniest Comedy. The Great Travesty on The Lady of Lyons, by Miss Radcliffe and Mr. Tannehill. Martinetti's Famous Dance.

PRESENTED BY

MARTINETTI----TANNEHILL
(IGNACIO) (FRANK, JR.)

And their Excellent Company, including Anna Boyd, Lillian Florence Wickes, Thos. H. Burns, Rita Gibson, Carrie Radcliffe, Louise Muldener, E. H. Morey, H. F. Harvey.

NEXT WEEK—A. M. Palmer's Great Company, including Henry Miller, Blanch Walsh and others.

HEAR HIM TO-NIGHT!



REV. SAM W. SMALL,

Orator, Journalist, Preacher, Reformer!

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL, TO-NIGHT.

HIS GREATEST AND BEST LECTURE:

"Is Our Civilization a Failure?"

Irresistible Wit! Soul Stirring Eloquence! Sparkling Humor! Powerful Pathos!

Admission, to all parts of the hall, **25 Cents.** NO HIGHER! No reserved seats! Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8. Tickets at the door.

CHORAL-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.
ELIJAH
MUSIC HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26TH.
Soloists—Mrs. Genevieve Clark-Wilson, soprano; Miss Jessie Ringen, alto; Mr. B. F. Miller, tenor; Mr. D. Ffrangcon Davies, bass.
CHORUS, 200. + ORCHESTRA, 50.
MR. ALFRED ERNST, Conductor.
Reserved Seats *50c, 75c, $1.00*
BOLLMAN BROS., 1100 Olive st.

STANDARD... ALL WEEK. Nov. 22
Commencing Sunday Matinee, Grand Extra Mat. Thursday.
Only Appearance This Season.
WEBER & FIELD'S OWN COMPANY.
Next Week—GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES.

STOVES.

Quick Meal and Majestic Ranges, as low as the lowest, and plenty of cheaper Stoves, as well as Furniture and other things you need. Terms and prices that will suit you. Come and investigate.

F. H. INGALLS,
1103 Olive Street.

Plump 18k Fine Solid Gold Wedding Rings,



Any width, shape or size... $4.00 UP
PHIL FRECH WATCH AND JEWELRY CO.,
616 N. Broadway.



ATTRACTIVE

Is everything in the household where soap is used having this mark: Clean, pure material combined with careful, scientific make, based on over thirty years' experience makes Waltke's Extra the favorite of thousands of families in St. Louis.

to make this the finest entertainment of its kind ever given in this city. The evening's programme will conclude with a dance.

Conferred About the Texas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Capt. Glass, commanding the battleship Texas, now in dry dock at New York, had a conference at the Navy Department to-day with Secretary Herbert, Assistant McAdoo, Chief Constructor Hichborn and Engineer-in-Chief Melville, with reference to completing the repairs on that vessel in time for her to take part in the proposed evolutions of the North Atlantic fleet.

Wheeler Must Leave Town.

The police could get no positive evidence against Carlin Y. Wheeler, who was suspected of forgery. He was fined $100 in the Police Court on the charge of idling. The fine was stayed on condition that he leave the city.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.

R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. William Hoppaugh, foreman Keyes & Watkins, 3900 Washington ave., St. Louis, said: "I used to have lots of trouble with my heart, caused, my doctor said, from an imperfect digestion. Amongst other remedies I used Ripans Tabules, and they are the finest thing I ever tried. They 'knocked out' the indigestion and relieved the pains in my heart. Since I began to use them my bowels are regular and I feel 100 per cent better. I can't recommend them too highly."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY THEATER.

AL. HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS, Managers.

WEEK OF SUNDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 22.

Matinees Wednesday (50c Wednesday to all parts of the House), Thursday (Thanksgiving Day) and Saturday.

FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT IN ST. LOUIS PREVIOUS TO ITS PRODUCTION IN LONDON!

C. B. JEFFERSON, KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREATEST OF ALL SPECTACLES,

PALMER COX'S... **BROWNIES!**

CROWDED WITH NEW FEATURES!

THE WONDERFUL BIOGRAPH!

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE MARVELOUS INVENTION THAT IS THE TALK OF ALL NEW YORK.

See McKinley at Canton—in "The Brownies!"
See the Big Political Parade—in "The Brownies!"
See "Trilby" Kissing "Little Billee"—in "The Brownies!"
See the Empire Express Going 60 Miles an Hour—in "The Brownies!"
See Joe Jefferson in a Scene from "Rip Van Winkle"—in "The Brownies!"

The Flying Ballet, Oriental Dancing Girls, Disappearing Demons, Wandering Minstrels, Etc.! The Twelve Magnificent Scenes! The Big Company of Over 100, with FRANK DESHON, IDA MULLE and MARIE CELESTE!

Sunday Night, November 29. The Famous Coster Singer, ALBERT CHEVALIER.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

A CLEAN, BRIGHT, WHOLESOME ENTERTAINMENT.

A ROYAL BILL FOR THANKSGIVING WEEK.

WEEK Commencing *November 22,* 1 to 10:30 EVERY DAY.

THE SUPERB STOCK COMPANY IN A GREAT SCENIC PRODUCTION OF

..THE BLACK FLAG..

Look at the VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS on this BIG BILL.

MARK SULLIVAN AND RILLE DEAVES, In their Bright Sketch.

MARTINETTI BROS., Famous Acrobats.
ADAIR TWINS, Musical Artists.
HAVENS & ANDREWS, Comedy Sketch.
BOYCE & BLACK, Clever Comedians.
DOLLIE THEOBALD, The Dresden China Soubrette.
WHEELER & MAGEE, Original Parodists.
BERT CARL and a Host of Others.

A BIG $1.50 SHOW FOR 10c 20c 30c

HAVE YOU SEEN

THE OTHER MAN'S WIFE?

IF NOT, GO TO

THE HAGAN

Matinee To-Day—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c
To-Night Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

Bert Coote and Nick Long, Aided by a Company of Comedians, WILL AMUSE YOU.

Next Week—THE BOOMING TOWN.
House for rent Sunday, December 27.
Tel. 771.

HAVLIN'S

The Most Popular Theater in the City and at Popular Prices.

15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.......... NO HIGHER.

Mats. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Holiday Matinees Night Prices Will Be Charged.

SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC! —Seats are now on sale for Thanksgiving Day Matinee and Night. Secure them at once without extra charge and avoid the rush. Hundreds delayed securing seats during the past week and were too late to get even standing room.

You can always secure your seats at Havlin's one week in advance by telephone or mail.

NO RUSHING. CROWDING. Everybody has a Coupon.

JUST THINK OF IT. YOU Can get the best seats at the Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinees. Nothing higher, and you can reserve. Our matinees are patronized by the best families in and around St. Louis.

YOU ARE ALWAYS TREATED RIGHT AT HAVLIN'S AND GET THE BEST.

THIS + + + WEEK..... ANOTHER GOOD ONE. MATINEE TO-DAY.

FRANK HARVEY'S GREAT PLAY, FIRST TIME HERE,

BROTHER FOR BROTHER

A Masterpiece of Melodrama, full of thrilling heart interest. Car loads of new and elegant scenery. Coming Sunday Matinee, November 29, "THE DEFAULTER."

OLYMPIC EXTRA

WEEK Commencing Monday, NOV. 30th.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Matinee, and Wednesday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee.... RIP VAN WINKLE.

Thursday and Friday Evening, Double Comedy Bill.

Cricket on the Hearth —AND— Lend Me Five Shillings.

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS.
35th CONCERT
Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 22. Popular Prices—15c.
14TH STREET THEATER—6 SOLOISTS.

Rosenthal

The Greatest Living Pianist
Entertainment Hall,
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 7th, AT 8.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 9th, 2:30.
2 RECITALS ONLY.
Only appearance of the Wonderful Pianist.
Reserved Seats $2, $1.50, $1.
Sale of reserved seats opens Tuesday morning, Dec. 1st, at Bollman Bros., 11th and Olive sts.

Rosenthal

Exposition Sunday Popular Concerts.
Music Hall, Sunday, Nov. 22, 3:30 p. m.
50.... SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.... 50
[illegible]

WHERE BRYAN IS RECUPERATING

Taney County Hunting Preserve Is Alive With Every Description of Game.

The Taney County preserve, where a number of distinguished Missouri Democrats have been hobnobbing during the past week with William J. Bryan of Nebraska, is one of the finest in the country. There is certainly nothing like it in all the Central West.

Taney County is the only county in the State that the railroads have not entered. It is almost as wild as primeval wastes. Few people dwell there. There are no towns of any importance, no industries. The soil is mostly barren and rocky. No crops can be raised except in a kitchen garden sort of way.



BRYAN AT THE HUNT.

It is in the heart of the Bald Knob region. It boasts no sloping, greenly-wooded hills, no sheer defiant crags. Dull, gray knobs, bald of growth, rise in endless series all about. In the low-lying land intervening, great trees rise up. At their bases grows thick underbrush.

The streams in Taney County, both big and little, are clear as crystal. They meander around and about these knobs, more tortuous in their turnings than the rattlesnakes along their banks, flowing always toward the South. They are alive with fish, a godsend to the natives.

It was in this country, removed remotely from the confines of civilization, that a number of St. Louis gentlemen determined some six or seven years ago to establish a hunting preserve, where they might go and get away from the smoke and smudge and noise of a great city; where they could commune with nature just as they would.

Moses C. Wetmore, President of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, was the leader in the enterprise. Associated with him were Charles E. Halliwell, Vice-President of the same company; J. P. Litton, Treasurer; B. F. Stevens, formerly connected with this same concern, but now retired from business, and George H. McCann, representative of the Liggett & Myers interests at Springfield, Mo.

They first got hold of about 3,000 acres in the southern part of Taney County. This they have added to from time to time, until now they have 7,000 acres inclosed by a high barbed-wire fence. The gentlemen interested have incorporated themselves into the St. Louis Park Association and the name given to the preserve is the St. Louis Park.

The ordinary man has no conception of how much territory 7,000 acres comprise, but as there are 640 acres in a square mile, a little division will show that there are over ten square miles in St. Louis Park. In other words it is about the size of the space bounded by Chouteau avenue, G[...]ue and the river, as far north as [...] works, where Grand avenue, run[s ...] runs down to the river.

[...] this park there abounds all kinds [...]. There are the indigenous red deer, elk, [ante]lope, wild goat, bear, squirrel, coon, 'possum, catamount, turkey and quail in greater abundance than in any place in America. It is really a hunter's paradise.

Right through the center of it runs the beautiful White River. This stream is about the size of the Meramec and is full of spotted trout, jack salmon and bass, so that he who does not care to hunt, but loves to sit and angle on the river's bank is equally well cared for.

When the park was first inclosed there were perhaps twenty of the native deer within it, and in the fencing, under the superintendence of Mr. McCann, "Old Coon," they call him, a regular job was worked on the poor, confiding deer who happened to have been left on the outside.

The bald knobs in the park are very steep. Many of them rise up at angles of 45 degrees, and the twenty-foot wire fence was built so as to lean sharply toward the incline. This made it much higher on the one side than on the other. The White River is the runway for the deer coming north from Arkansas. As the deer come over the knobs they can jump the fence, but once inside they cannot jump back. They thus become prisoners, and in this way the herd of deer has been materially increased over and above the additions by birth.

The whole park is thus a big deer trap, a good deal on the order of some of the patent mouse-traps and similar contrivances.

But not only has the game been increased in these two ways. Elk, antelope and wild goat have been brought from other parts of the country and placed within the park. Two herds of elk were captured—one in the north and the other from the northwest—and turned loose in the big inclosure. This was done in order to prevent inbreeding.



BOAT-HOUSE IN THE TANEY COUNTY PRESERVES, SHOWING STEPS LEADING TO THE TOP OF BLUFF, 400 FEET ABOVE.

About a year ago one of the big buck elks got so ugly that they were obliged to kill him. He was like a rogue elephant, the bane of circuses. No sooner had he been shut up a month than he showed such a mean disposition that the rest of the herd drove him away, refusing to associate with him. He then herded with the domestic cattle, of which there are quite a number on the preserve.

Whenever the park keepers showed up the buck would charge them in the wildest anger. He became as sharp as a fox and laid for the keepers. They did not dare kill him for fear of incurring the displeasure of the proprietors, so they had to run for it every time they were attacked.

More than once some of them were forced to climb trees and stay above ground until the furious beast below them grew tired and went away. He finally got so bad that he would creep up around the men's quarters and lie in wait for them, and then the order was given that he be shot. The keepers ate him with great relish.

This buck was the first of the big game in the park to be killed. One or two others have been shot for sport, but the present outing is really the formal opening of the park. The proprietors have been biding their time [...] the preserve should be thoroughly [...]ked.

Small gam[e ...]key and squirrel and quail is so [...] one can almost kill [...] with [...]. As for coons and 'possums, they can be picked off the fences—at least that is what those who have been to the park insist, and this is their explanation:

While the fence is built twenty feet high to keep in the deer, it is also built with the barbed wires very close together at the bottom. Mr. Coon and Mr. 'Possum and other such "varmints," coming along in the heyday of their liberty, try to get in or out of the preserve as the case may be. They stick their pointed noses in between the wires and push. Then a barb catches them. They wriggle a bit and another barb catches them. The first thing they know they are stuck and all a fellow has to do for a 'possum supper or a coon skin cap is to go over to the fence and pick one off.

This story is told on the authority of a highly respectable gentleman, who has visited the park and ought to know what he is talking about.

On the top of one of the highest knobs in the preserve, rising almost sheer up from the White River, stands the hunting lodge. It is a substantial log structure, one-story high, with an attic. It contains eight rooms and is very handsomely appointed in the interior. Everything that a man could wish for on a hunting and fishing trip is within reach of his hands.

The view from the lodge is magnificent, the surrounding country being spread out beneath the eyes for miles, with Arkansas lying far to the South.

The lodge may be reached in two ways. From the river to the top of the knob on which it stands, 400 steps rise up the steep ascent. Unless this irksome climb is taken, a winding tramp is necessary round and round the sides, a distance of three miles. Visitors generally prefer the steps.

It is no easy task to reach this preserve. Those who make the trip may go by rail to Springfield and then ride in a wagon over the roughest road in Christendom, a distance of sixty miles. From Chadwick, which may also be reached by rail, the distance is forty miles over a road just as rough. Forsyth, on the White River, may also be made the objective point from Chadwick. It is a distance of twenty-six miles. From Forsyth a float of twelve miles down the river will land you at the foot of the lodge steps.

This route has its dangers and annoyances, however, and the distinguished party which went down last week drove all the way from Chadwick. It is safe to say that their livers have been jolted into as good condition as though they had taken a prolonged sea voyage.

When a man starts out in St. Louis Park with his gun or his fishing rod, he wants to be sure that he is properly dressed for the occasion. The place simply abounds in rattlesnakes.

In conformity with the character of this reptile, the Taney County rattler takes on the prevailing color of the country, a dull dirty lead, in marked contrast to the brilliant diamond back rattler of Arizona for instance.

To avoid its poisonous fangs it is necessary to wear high leather boots and heavy woolen clothing. Canvas overalls are often pulled on over the other garments. The snake's fangs pierce the canvas, but the soft, thick wool of the underclothing absorbs the poison and renders the hunter fairly safe.

The cost of the Taney County preserve must have been very considerable, but as the gentlemen interested in it are all wealthy this is a matter of minor importance. However, it is entirely possible that the owners may grow fabulously rich from it.

No one knows what it contains beneath the surface of the earth. It is in a direct line with the lead mines around Joplin, the coal fields of Northern Arkansas and the onyx caves of Southwestern Missouri. It is full of caverns and caves of all sorts, which have never been investigated, and it is entirely within the range of possibility that it may be the hiding place of great wealth.

When the political huntsmen return to civilization they will have some weird tales to tell, no doubt, of their experiences. They all took a solemn vow before leaving St. Louis that political talk was to be absolutely tabooed. This will leave them plenty of opportunity for arranging the details of the yarns with which they are to startle the country when they get back.

Hon. William J. Bryan, Gov. William J. Stone, Senator James K. Jones, Congressman Daniel J. Campau of Michigan, George H. McCann, Sam B. Cook, Harvey W. Salmon and M. C. Wetmore, who comprise the party, ought to be able to do pretty well in this respect if they put their minds to it.

It was there that Mr. Bryan killed his first deer, a magnificent five-prong antlered buck, which weighed 150 pounds. He showed no excitement and gave no evidence whatever of suffering from "buck ague."

Of the balance of the party Sam B. Cook took his favorite setter and went down in the bottoms in search of quail. He had but slim success, owing to the dryness of the leaves and grass which rendered the scent so difficult that his dog was nearly useless. However, he bagged a few quail and one squirrel.

Col. Wetmore went in search of squirrel, but his avoirdupois rendered mountain-climbing too much like work, therefore he was the first man to seek the cool seats of the veranda.

Governor Stone, Major Towles and Hon. Harvey Salmon, under the guidance of Mr. Craddock, an expert fisherman, sought the cool shadows of the river, where, with rod and line, they beguiled the afternoon. The river was much too clear for angling, Gov. Stone being the only one to catch a bass.

They could see the tantalizing bass darting among the boulders at the river bed. Though the water was very deep, yet the river bottom was as distinct as though the boat floated in air instead of water.

After the party had gathered in from their afternoon's sport and had exchanged reminiscences of the day, Col. McCann master of ceremonies, ushered the distinguished gentlemen in to a royal dinner of venison, wild turkey, game and fish, together with all the embellishments that go to make a royal feast.

Outside the park gate there were camped hundreds of people, who, having heard Wm. J. Bryan, their idol, was to be a guest of Col. Wetmore, had come for miles to do him homage. There in the woods were scores upon scores of covered wagons, while camp fires burned on every side. Men had come from the mountains of Arkansas for fifty miles, bringing their families to see Mr. Bryan. The crying of children, yelping of dogs and shouting and yelling could be heard at night even to the clubhouse, nearly a mile away.

Mr. Bryan was sociable and friendly with all that came. He shook the hands of the rough woodsmen cordially. It goes without saying that there are many men in Taney County and Northern Arkansas that will from this time forth date all events from the day Bryan visited Taney County.

Among the honorable gentlemen that composed this hunting party Col. Wetmore was known as "Mark Hanna." It came about this way. Gov. Stone and Col. Wetmore were in the dressing-room of their private car at Springfield. The car was surrounded by crowds of people clamoring for a speech from Mr. Bryan. An urchin climbed up to the window of the dressing-room and spying Col. Wetmore bathing yelled to his cronies below: "Boys, here's old Hanner a-washin' hisself!"

Among the laughable incidents of the trip was one which Mr. Bryan and his party had nothing to do with. The joke was on a party of natives. Gen. Jo Shelby, United States Marshal, and several deputies were in Taney County attending to the sale of some government timber. Few Taneyites knew of their presence, and on passing the Narrows en route to Forsyth, a large assemblage of natives, seeing a number of gentlemen in "store clothes," naturally supposed it was the distinguished ex-candidate and his party. They would not be gainsayed. They hurrahed and yelled, and insisted on a speech, until Gen. Shelby finally declared himself thusly: "I am Jo Shelby, United States Marshal. I guess you don't want a speech from me." They did not, and there was a sudden lull in the enthusiasm.

Mr. Bryan enjoyed the trip hugely and regretted that his engagement at Denver compelled him to make it so short.

LILLIE RAY ARRESTED.

Police Have Resolved to Run Her Out of Town.

Lillie Ray was in the Police Court yesterday on the charge of displaying her immorality on the street. The case was continued till Monday.

Lillie Ray is one of the best known female crooks in the city. She has been identified with the panel game and all other kinds of robberies. Although arrested many times she was never convicted. Capt. O'Malley has resolved to arrest her every time she is seen on the streets, thus forcing her to leave the city.

STOLE A DIAMOND BROOCH.

Young Moore, a Servant Boy, Goes to Jail.

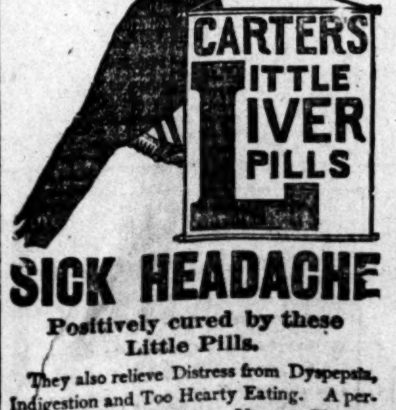
Edward Moore, a 17-year-old boy, was arrested yesterday. He was suspected of having stolen a diamond brooch valued at $450 from Mrs. Anna Griffith. Moore was employed by Mrs. Griffith as a servant at her home, 2731 Pine street.

The jewel disappeared from Mrs. Griffith's dress after she returned from the D. O. C. ball Thursday night.

After a couple of hours' "sweating" Moore confessed the charge. He said the jewel was hid in the hay loft. The detectives found it in the place described.

"Harris" Is Very Much Wanted.

The boarders at Mrs. A. Massot's boarding-house, 3114 Bell avenue, are shy a lot of clothing and jewelry. It is suspected that "Harris" has them. Friday evening a stranger giving the name of Harris secured board there. Next day he left. Then the theft was discovered.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

RADELL'S HEART IS ENORMOUS.

SO LARGE IS IT THAT IT ALMOST FILLS THE CAVITY.

HIS BREATHING IS LABOR.

Cardiac Hypertrophy Is the Name of the Very Rare Disease From Which He Suffers.

The biggest hearted man in St. Louis is William H. Radell. This is true in a literal sense, and to an extent it is also true in a figurative sense.

Radell is a patient at the City Hospital. He feels that his malady is likely to carry him off at any time, and before he died he wished to do something that would manifest his appreciation of the kind treatment he had received at the hands of the hospital officials.



WILLIAM H. RADELL.

The figure 1 shows the correct size and position of heart. In Radell's case it covers all the space indicated by 1 and 2.

Radell is a poor man, his earthly possessions consisting only of the clothes he wore when he entered the hospital. But in his will, which was executed a few days ago, he bequeathed to Dr. Otto Sutter, the hospital superintendent, something that will prove of great value to the medical profession—his heart.

Radell's heart is a wonderful thing. It is fully three times the size of the normal heart, and so completely fills the pleural cavity that not only are the functions of the heart greatly hampered, but it has so compressed the lungs that the patient can only get his breath by great exertion. Other organs are so crowded by the abnormal growth of the heart that their functions are interfered with.

A year ago Radell was a large and unusually powerful man. He is still large, and at a casual glance, would appear to be in perfect health. But his peculiar malady has so weakened him that he cannot walk the length of his ward without being completely tired out. The mere work of breathing is as hard for him as is laborious work for a man in perfect health.

Radell is 40 years old. He was born in Albany, N. Y., and was given a good education. When he completed his education he learned the trade of millwright and worked at this in various parts of New York until he was 24 years old.

Then he decided to see more of the world. He started out West. In California he obtained a position as brakeman on the Southern Pacific and by strict application was promoted to the position of conductor. He remained there for several years and then went to Mexico and for several years was at work for the Mexican Central.

From there he drifted back to the United States and worked all over the West. Last summer he was yardmaster for the Iron Mountain Railroad, at Noble, Ark. He was one of the victims of the unusual heat that prevailed all over the country. He fell in the railroad yards one day and for awhile it was feared he would die. He was sent to the Missouri Pacific Hospital at St. Louis, where he could have better care than could be given him in Arkansas. His strong and unimpaired constitution saved him and he was discharged from the hospital the 1st of September.

Radell did not care to return to railroading and he got work as a safe mover. For nearly two months he worked at this. He was as strong as an ox, and notwithstanding the work was harder than he was accustomed to, he enjoyed it.

On the 1st of October he met with an accident which laid him up in the City Hospital. He was assisting in the removal of a heavy safe, when in some way it slipped and its full weight came on his foot, breaking several of the bones.

When the doctors were examining him they noticed that he had some difficulty in breathing. After dressing his foot they made a careful examination. Dr. Sutter pronounced his ailment as cardiac hypertrophy.

The disease is a very rare one, Dr. Sutter says, and may be brought on from a number of causes. The doctor has seen several cases of this disease, but none in which the heart had attained such an abnormal development.

The doctor says the ailment is accompanied by intense pains in the arms and shoulders, and smothering sensations. A rushing sound as the blood is emptied from the heart is produced that may be plainly heard for a distance of several feet. The pains and smothering sensations are accenuated when the patient lies down, and to obtain relief he must stand erect with his arms folded across his breast. Dr. Sutter says there is no known remedy for the ailment, but the patient may live for several years.

A Post-Dispatch reporter and artist visited Radell one afternoon last week. He was standing and had his arms folded all the while he was conversing. He spoke freely of his disease, and while he felt that his time for life was short he was not depressed about it.

While he was talking the perspiration stood out in great beads on his face and his bosom heaved with the efforts he had to put forth to breathe. He called attention to the condition and laughingly said that while he was a pauper patient he had to work hard for a living.

Radell says the hospital physicians and nurses have been exceptionally kind to him. He said he knew his heart might prove of value to the doctors from a scientific standpoint, and as a mark of the appreciation he felt he wanted them to have it. As burdensome as it is, however, he says he does not wish to deliver it to the doctors for inspection until he dies.

BAD FOR BURT.

Dr. Wallace Testifies That He Is a Sane Man.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 21.—The testimony for the defense in the Burt murder trial this morning consisted of the treatment by the defendant of his family. Neighbors and friends were on the stand. His counsel, in stating their side of the case to the jury, said Burt was crazy.

The testimony for the defense this afternoon was dangerous to the defendant's plea of insanity. Dr. Wallace, at one time in charge of the State Lunatic Asylum, said the murderer was simulating. He said he was a moral pervert and that his mind was prepared when he slaughtered his innocent family. A big stir went through the courtroom when the witness pronounced Burt a sane man.

$3 A MONTH UNTIL CURED TO OLD AND NEW PATIENTS.

The Absolute Suspension of All Personal Fees to All Applying or Renewing Treatment fore January 1st.

Doctor Copeland Temporarily Waives All Fees, So That Those Who Have Felt That They Could Not Be Treated,

Knowing the Cost Involved by the New Treatment, May Have the Benefits of the Discovery That Is Attracting the Attention of the Whole Nation.

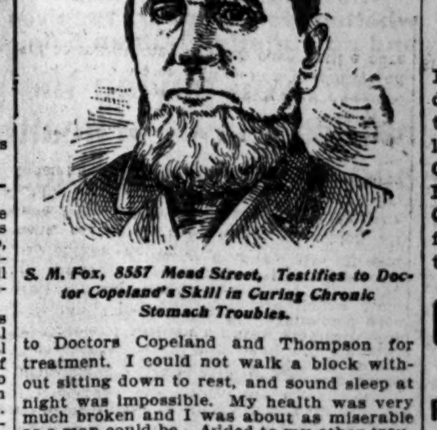
When Doctor Copeland gave to the public the new treatment, which, even before it was formally introduced in the papers, had attracted the attention of the whole country by the cures effected in Deafness, Bronchial Disease and deep-seated disorders of a chronic character, it was his intention to give everybody the opportunity to obtain its benefits. It would appear that many have felt themselves unable to enjoy its benefits on account of the increased expense attending its administration, but it is still Doctor Copeland's purpose that no one shall be deprived of this treatment, which has done so much for the thousands and tens of thousands of sick and deaf here and in other cities. Instead of reducing fees, however, Dr. Copeland will for a short time—that is, until Jan. 1st—waive and suspend fees entirely, making merely a small charge to apply toward the medicine used. That all may obtain the benefits of the New Treatment, regarding the results of which all have been so definitely informed by the public statements of cured patients, Dr. Copeland will, until Jan. 1st, make a uniform rate of $3 a month to each and every individual applicant, to apply on medicines, without any additional charge whatever. This is to all patients and for all diseases. It applies to old as well as new patients, and will be maintained in each case until a cure is effected. That is—

All new patients who apply before Jan. 1st, and all patients who renew their treatment before that time, will be treated until cured at a uniform rate of $3 a month.

Such an offer as this has never been given before, and it will never be given again. It is given simply to carry out Dr. Copeland's purpose above stated. It is open to all. No restrictions are placed upon it, except as to time. It is absolutely limited to those applying before Jan. 1st.

THE CURE OF CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

S. M. Fox, 8557 Mead street, is now in his seventieth year, and for nearly forty-four years has been a well-known citizen of St. Louis, and long connected with the Woodward & Tiernan Publishing Company. He speaks as follows of his treatment and cure by the Copeland physicians: "I was suffering terribly from chronic inflammation and weakness of the stomach when I went to Doctors Copeland and Thompson for treatment. I could not walk a block without sitting down to rest, and sound sleep at night was impossible. My health was very much broken and I was about as miserable as a man could be. Added to my other troubles was partial loss of hearing. The Copeland treatment has restored my stomach to its old-time health and vigor, my strength has returned to me and I sleep again like a healthy child; my hearing has been restored and I feel 20 years younger."



S. M. Fox, 8557 Mead Street, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Chronic Stomach Troubles.

THEY WERE DEAF—NOW THEY HEAR.

J. E. Davies, 1519 Bremen avenue: "I was deaf in both ears. As the result of Doctor Copeland's treatment the hearing in my right ear has come back to me and I can hear ordinary conversation without difficulty."

Elmer Serviss, aged 11, son of H. W. Serviss, 1020 Illinois av., East St. Louis: "I have been deaf for four years. I couldn't hear what my teacher said in school. I knew when to get up when I saw the other scholars move. Now I can hear the clock tick."

R. S. Reno, 3745 Lincoln avenue: "After taking treatment with the Copeland doctors I emphatically say I can hear as well as anybody: I was so bad that I couldn't hear the cars go by. I couldn't hear the conductor ring up the fares. I could scarcely distinguish the tones of the piano."

Miss Alice Norton, Vincinnes, Ind.: "I found that I was growing deafer and deafer all the time, and it was only by paying strict attention that I could understand ordinary conversation. I traveled over 200 miles to see the great doctor and am overjoyed at the result. The pain has all gone, the discharge has stopped, the deafness is all gone."

John Simpson, Moberly, Mo., aged 81, Secretary of Gothic Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and probably the oldest Mason in



John Simpson, Moberly, Mo., Testifies to Dr. Copeland's Skill in Curing Deafness.

Missouri: "For about three years I have been hard of hearing in both ears. In lodge work I could not hear what the brethren would say. The deafness was increasing all the time. I had some Masonic friends in St. Louis, and while visiting them called to see Drs. Copeland and Thompson. They certainly have done a wonderful work with my hearing. It is very, very much better. At the last lodge meeting I heard all that was said. I went to the First Presbyterian (Dr. Terhune's) Church last Sunday and had no difficulty in understanding the sermon."

DOCTOR COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

If you live out of the city write for Doctor Copeland's book containing a description by Doctor Copeland of the treatment that cures, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Deafness, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Catarrh and Doctor Copeland's famous Symptom Questions describing disease in its different forms. The book will be mailed to you free.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND, } Consulting
DR. J. E. THOMPSON, } Physicians.

Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,

816 Olive St., Opposite Post-office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

FREE HOME TREATMENT.

Dr. Hartman's Cure for Chronic Catarrh—A Generous Offer.

In view of the great multitude of people suffering from some form of chronic catarrh, and yet unable to find any cure. Dr. Hartman, the well-known Eastern physician and surgeon, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as [ma]ny cases of catarrh as make applica[tion] to him during the next two months [with]out charge. The treatment will be conducted by correspondence. The doctor will prescribe all medicines, applications, hygienic and dietary regulations necessary to complete a cure. The medicines prescribed can be obtained at all drug stores. Any person can become a regular patient by sending age, condition of life, history and symptoms of disease and treatment previously received. All correspondence will be held strictly confidential. No testimonials of cures will be given to the public except by the express wish of the patient.

As is well known, Dr. Hartman is the President of the Surgical Hotel, an institution which has a department devoted exclusively to the treatment of catarrhal diseases. The principal remedy he relies upon in such cases is Pe-ru-na, which every person shoud have who has any catarrhal affection. Those wishing to become patients should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, O., are sending free to any pe[r]son writing f[or] it a 64-page [p]amphl[et ...]ted exclusive[ly] to the treat[ment ...], written by [Dr.] Hartman.

A GOOD INVESTMENT... SAYS LELAND MILLER

The Well-Known Druggist of St. Louis, says:

"I have found the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract a good investment. On my table at home it is an excellent appetizer and tonic. At my store it is the best seller of all the malt preparations, and I find that after a customer once takes it he will have nothing else."

Leland Miller

Ask for the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid substitutes. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York.

ART MUSIC DRAMA LITERATURE ADVENTURE HUMOR SPORTS

The Post-Dispatch's SUNDAY MAGAZINE

EVERY SUNDAY THE POST-DISPATCH CONTAINS MORE READING MATTER THAN ANY 35-CENT MAGAZINE.

PAGES 25–34. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1896. PAGES 25–34.

AWAITING THE LAST ASSEMBLY CALL.

Some Interesting Inmates of the Memorial Home Maintained on Grand Avenue by the Woman's Christian Association.

The big red brick house with the old-fashioned porch setting back in a shaded yard, several feet higher than the street, on Grand and Magnolia avenues, just north of Tower Grove Park, is the Memorial Home. There is where old men and old women who have no homes, but have influence in the right quarter, go to spend their last days.

Age is not the only requisite for admission to the Home, and poverty is not an absolute essential. Neither is it an obstacle. A man or a woman who enters there must be of cleanly habits physically and morally, and must establish to the satisfaction of the directors that he or she is amenable to reasonable discipline, and in need of attention. The charge is so small that it is to all intents and purposes a charity. Yet any inmate may subscribe at will to the maintenance of the institution. The last annual report of the Treasurer contains this item: "Cash from inmate, $500."

Several of the inmates have incomes that justify them in contributing to the Home in which they are patiently watching the steady decline of the sun of life. Others are destitute, and the small fee required for their maintenance in the Home is paid either by relatives or friends they knew in younger and better days.

The Home is a creation and care of the St. Louis Woman's Christian Association, and is under the general supervision of that body, though it has an organization of its own to look after its affairs directly. Mrs. C. R. Springer of 2936 Thomas street is the President and also a member of the admission committee.

Mrs. Emma H. Mason is the matron, and her husband assists her in providing for the wants of the big family. Six servants are employed, and the house is kept as neat as a pin.

There are seventy inmates, sixteen of whom are women. Every room in the building is occupied and there is a long list of applicants who are waiting for vacancies.

The yard of the Home is large and pleasant to the eye and a delightful lounging place. There are comfortable benches under gnarled and spreading trees where the old men sit in pleasant weather and smoke and spin yarns and philosophize after the garrulous manner of old age. There is rank, green grass that kisses the feet and dumbly begs to be rolled upon in summer, and in winter changes to a golden russet and mats closely over the earth as though to protect it from the wind and snow. There are evergreen trees, fruit trees, forest trees and shrubs, arranged without order, but with charming effect. It is just such a yard as an old man might have created during a life spent in one place.

In bad weather the inmates of the Home spend their time indoors. There is a sitting-room for the women and a smoking-room for the men. It is against the rules to smoke in any other part of the house, but if a man is confined to his room by weakness he may get a special dispensation for the moderate use of his pipe.

The rules of the institution require prompt attendance at meals and a decent and orderly behavior at all times. The use of alcoholic liquors is an unpardonable offense.

Those of the inmates who are capable of caring for themselves are free to go and come as they choose, provided they give due notice of their departure and return. When an infirm person wishes to leave the home temporarily on a proper errand some one is sent with him or her to see that no harm comes of the excursion.

Jack Haynes is the oldest inmate. He will be 109 years "come Christmas," according to his own count, and there is no one to dispute its correctness.

"I doubted that he was so old," said Mr. Mason, "and I questioned him closely when he applied for admission. From his statements and his knowledge of events in the early part of the century, however, I am inclined to believe he is at least 109 years old, possibly more than that."

Mr. Haynes is a tall man, or rather was, for his height has been decreased by the decadence of the perpendicular line into the horizontal, incidental to extreme age. If a survey of his proportions were made with allowance for dips, spurs and angles, he would probably be accounted more than six feet in length. He uses a cane in walking and gets about with as much freedom of movement as many a youngster of 80.

"I was born in Sparta, White County, Tenn., on Christmas day, 1788," said Mr. Haynes to the Post-Dispatch man. "I lived in the Tennessee hills till I was a man. There were no steamboats in those days, and when I set out to see the world I went on foot to the Tennessee River. I went on a flatboat to Ohio and there I caught Broadhorn, as we called the big trading boat. It was bound for New Orleans and I worked my passage there."

"Have any fights with Indians?"

Mr. Haynes didn't appear to remember any and continued: "No, there were no steamboats then. The first steam vessel to come to this country was the Grampus. She landed at New Orleans and I was mightily taken with her. I went on board and I says to the engineer: 'Do you need anybody to help run the boat?'

"He said he wanted two boys and I says, 'I want to be one of them.' He took me and he taught me my trade. I am a mechanical engineer. Afterwards I was on the Don Juan, the first steamboat that ever run on the Mississippi.

"I was with Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. I volunteered to help him. I remember the battle. I was in Capt. Gregory's company."

It will be noted that Mr. Haynes puts his apprenticeship as an engineer at an earlier period than his military experience. Probably he has confused the two. He may have been in the battle of New Orleans nearly eighty-five years ago and after that learned his trade. He can neither read nor write and depends solely on his memory for dates. His statements about the introduction of steam vessels are inaccurate.

His father, he says, came from Ireland in the eighteenth century and wedded a Virginia woman. He has lived in St. Louis sixty-five years and has a married daughter and a grandson living in the city. The grandson visits him regularly.

He has been married once and six children were born to him. His wife was a comparatively young woman and died about fifteen years ago.

"I've always been a healthy man," said Mr. Haynes. "I used to smoke all the time when I wasn't eating, but I quit about twenty-five years ago. I don't know that it hurt me, but it seemed to make me nervous."

The oldest woman in the institution is Mrs. Eleanor Bruen, aged 91. She is a favorite with the ladies who visit the home and is ordinarily called "Grandma." The other inmates are fond of her, too, and on a recent social occasion one of them wrote a poem about her. Her third husband was a well-known man when St. Louis was younger by half a century than it now is. He was Joseph Bruen, who handled baggage for railroads and other transportation lines. Mrs. Bruen was born in Essex County, N. J., Nov. 17, 1805. She is an attractive old lady, with her white hair curled, and if you inspire her with confidence she will tell you many a pretty story of the young and gallant men who admired her in her youth. Notwithstanding her survival of those near and dear to her, she is enjoying at the Home

> "An old age serene and bright
> And lovely as a Lapland night,"

surrounded by those who love her even in her desolation.

Capt. J. R. Harris is one of the interesting old gentlemen who are waiting under the care of the good women of St. Louis for the last assembly call. He is in the full flush of adolescence when compared with Mr. Haynes and several others of his fellows, but a succession of accidents has made him feel the weight of his 69 years keenly.

"I am a singular man in one respect," said Capt. Harris. "I never voted for but one President. I voted for Bell and Everett in 1860, and my vote didn't count much then. I would have voted for Bryan this time if I had thought the issue depended on me. I didn't even vote for my old schoolmate, Ben Harrison.

"Oh, yes, Ben and I were boys together. I was born in Rushville, Rush County, Ind., but I was raised at North Bend on the Ohio River. Ben Harrison and I used to slip off together and go in washing. Our mothers objected and used to sew our shirts on us. That didn't interfere with us, though, for we got needles and thread and would sew 'em on again, and our mothers couldn't prove it on us."

Capt. Harris chuckled gleefully at the recollection of this youthful diplomacy. He spoke in terms of highest praise of the Home.

"It is excellently conducted," said he, "and I wish you would say so in the Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Mason is kindness itself, and the rules are so lenient nobody feels them. I had some repugnance about coming here, as I regarded it as a sort of poor-house, but I am thankful that I overcame that feeling.

"You may find some grumblers, but my experience is that you will find that sort every place. There are seventy of us here, each grown old and set in his way and each with his own peculiarities. Of course, we don't always agree in our views. There may be something for dinner that one don't like and others do. Well, they don't have the same dinner every day. The dissatisfied fellow's turn will come eventually. And so it is with other things. But on the whole we are a harmonious family."

Capt. Harris was formerly a tobacco manufacturer and capitalist. He was worth probably $750,000 and lost much of it through his own overweening confidence in humanity, going on bonds and indorsing notes.

He speaks with touching gratitude of those of his friends who remained true to him in adversity. Telling of one well-known business man who was active in his behalf at a period when he needed the good offices of friends, he said:

"I may be prosperous again, and if I am I will not forget that man."

Capt. Harris looks calmly and equably on all things and while deploring some misfortunes he is fain to make the best of everything.

"I can see," said he, "that my mind is weakening. I have just finished a letter to my daughter telling her of it. I forget little things. For instance, I put my razors where my towels should be, and my towels in the drawer where I keep my shirts, and I don't remember it. I suppose a man's mind will hold just so much, and mine is stored to its fullest capacities with old memories. I can recall every detail of events that took place forty-five years ago and I remember nothing of yesterday."

The oldest inmate of the home in point of residence is Mr. Fred Griffith, who, with his wife, were the first to enter, nearly fifteen years ago. Mrs. Griffith ended her days there, and her husband expects to do the same. He is only 65 and his mind is active and vigorous, but he is paralyzed from the hips down. He was a commercial traveler and sold tobacco throughout the Southern States. He was also a railroad conductor on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad in his day, and among other enterprises he has engaged in various contracts. He spends his time now making rugs, which are used in the home. He has an income and is as independent and contented as any man could be in his physical condition.

Henry Hunt Snelling, who has been in the institution since April 1, 1893, was born Nov. 8, 1817. He is stone blind, but writes articles which are published in journals devoted to photography. He guides his pencil by means of a wooden rule and makes beautiful "copy." His father was Col. Snelling of the Fifth Infantry of the United States during the war of 1812 and built Fort Snelling.

Mr. Snelling is a living refutation of the theory that smoking is enjoyable only when the smoker can see the smoke.

"I quit it once," said he, "but the doctor ordered me to begin again. He said it was necessary to my digestion. I enjoy my pipe now more than when I could see, though I don't use it so often."

Memorial Home was established in April, 1882. It is maintained by the Woman's Christian Association at an expense of about $9,000 a year. Much of this sum has to be made up by the ladies who control it. There is urgent need of an additional building and an endowment would relieve the association of much care and responsibility.



SOME OF THE INMATES.
(DRAWN FROM LIFE.)

THE STRANGE STORY OF ELLEN O'NEILL.

She Would Not Believe Her Old Husband Was Sick and Forced Him Out to Work—Then He Died and She Is Remorseful.

> "The star o' memory lichts the past;
> But there's a licht abune
> To cheer the darkness o' a life
> That maun be endit soon;
> And aft I think the godwen morn,
> The purple gloamin' fa',
> Will shine as bricht and fa' as soft
> When I hae gone awa'."

In her humble apartments above the little grocery store at 1425 North Fourteenth street sits a lonely, gray-haired woman.

The walls of the rooms are bare, save for the dingy paper and a few old-fashioned pictures.

The wooden floors are plain, but scrupulously clean. About the place there is an air of honest poverty, coupled with a loneliness that is depressing.

The afternoon sun steals in quietly through the little windows in the r[ear], ...ing a soft glow across the well-wo[rn] ...ture, and lighting up th[e] old pictu[res] ... they beam with a radi[ance] not ... Around the picture of th[e] ... is a halo, and the face of the Blessed Child looks down with beneficent softness on the plain surroundings, and seems to gaze with pity on the woman through whose gray hair the mellow rays of the afternoon sun are streaming.

In the still watches of the night her voice is raised in lamentation, for in her heart there is a grief unutterable, and in her breast are sunken the fangs of remorse—sharper than the tooth of a serpent and more bitter than death itself.

John O'Neill was a laborer. For forty-five years he had battled with an unfriendly world, and, by means of his trusty shovel, managed to make a comfortable living. He lived alone and had nobody to care for him, and the joys of bachelorhood, such as they are, commenced to lose their charm. He looked around him, and his eye fell upon an industrious but unpretentious widow. With the little art that he could command, but with crude gallantry and a ready Irish tongue, he set himself to the belated task of making love, with the result that the widow became Mrs. Ellen O'Neill.

That was several years ago. She had no children, and they lived together quietly, and, to all appearances, happily.

More than two years ago they rented a modest suite of rooms upstairs at 1425 North Fourteenth street from Mrs. Bridget Hogan, a wealthy widow, who lives next door, and there they went, hoping to be even happier in their new quarters.

Both were companionable people, past middle age, and they soon made a favorable impression in the neighborhood.

John was temperate and industrious, and though his clothing was rough and he was often in need of a shave, Mrs. Hogan's little grandchildren learned to love him, because he had a kind heart, and his broad smile, though quiet, was so cheerful.

Mrs. O'Neill frequently called on her landlady, and when John was away from home, at work in some grading camp, the two old ladies would sit together in the twilight, and, in the softest of Irish accents, sing the old songs and talk of the old love in the Emerald Isle.

The little children would gather around them, and the wealth of one and the semi-poverty of the other would be swallowed up in the mellow light of retrospection, and the fond rehearsal of the scenes that were dear in the early days.

For a long time Mrs. O'Neill was cheerful and apparently contented. But the[re] came a change.

Her visits to Mrs. Hogan were less f[re]quent. There was a tinge of sadness in [her] smile. Angry voices were heard in [the] quiet rooms they occupied, and the ne[igh]bors scented trouble. John was no lo[nger] at work. They were in arrears with t[he] rent, but the kind-heated Mrs. Ho[gan] said nothing. She had many tenants, an[d it] was her custom to be lenient.

After awhile it was observed that Mrs. O'Neill would leave the house early in the morning and remain away until evening. Sometimes it was late when she returned. She was at work. During the whole time John remained at home, rarely venturing out of the immediate neighborhood.

Finally the secret leaked out. John claimed to be sick. Ellen eyed him suspiciously. She thought he was shamming.

"You are only lazy," she said.

And so they continued for months. Quarrels were frequent. John commenced to look pale, and he had a cough that troubled him considerably. Hard work, coupled with her suspicions concerning her husband, made Ellen cross. She upbraided him frequently, but it did no good.

"I am sick," he said. "Besides, there is no work."

Ellen thought differently. She read the newspapers, and finally saw an advertisement of a place where John could find employment.

"But I have no shovel," he said.

"I'll fix that," said Ellen, and straightway she borrowed a shovel from Mrs. Hogan.

In triumph she carried it to her husband, rejoicing to think that her troubles were ended at last.

"I am sick" was all he said. The angry woman returned the implement to Mrs. Hogan, and with many bitter musings went down town to her daily task.

Finally matters reached a crisis. On Monday morning, Nov. 2, Ellen awoke in a bad humor.

"John," demanded the exasperated woman, "why don't you go to work?"

"Ellen," he replied, in a stereotyped manner, "I am sick. I can't work."

"Well, John," she retor[ted], "I am tired of supporting you. I think [y]ou are only lazy. I can't make a living [fo]r us both, and I think we might as we[ll] part."

John said not a word. Witho[ut] even waiting for breakfast he picked up [a f]ew of his humble possessions and quietly left the house. There was no tearful parting, no fond farewell, no sweet assurance of another meeting. On the brow of Ellen was the sullen look that comes of desperation. In the heart of John was the killing sense of a deep wrong. But he repressed the grief that was throbbing in his breast, softly turned the knob on the side door, w[alked] down the narrow steps and qui[etly] away.

He never returned.

That night he was found ... a bench in Carr Park. His ... claration was true. He wa[s] ... An ambulance took him to ... firmary. The next day he died.

The doctor diagnosed the case ... pneumonia. The police, accordin[g] ... tom, duly recorded the fact in th[e] ... of the department that John O'N[eill] ... found sick on a bench in Carr Pa[rk] ... name was duly published in the ... burial permits. He was buried and th[e] ... day the world duly forgot him.

His wife was notified, and she took ... of the body, and had it taken back t[o the] house from which the unfortunate man ha[d] been so cruelly expelled. The remains were quietly intered in Holy Trinity Cemetery, but neither the undertaker nor the few friends present knew why the grief of the tearful widow was so poignant, or why she spoke to the lifeless clay in such piteous tones.

Alone in her humble apartments sits a sorowful, gray-haired woman. The afternoon sun steals in quietly through the little windows in the rear, lighting up the old pictures until they gleam with radiance. The picture of the Holy Virgin seems to be alive with sympathy, and the face of the Blessed Child looks down with pity on the weeping woman through whose gray hair the mellow rays of the afternoon sun are streaming.

It is Ellen O'Neill.

A Chinese Telegram.

Chinese is the only language that cannot be telegraphed. So a cipher system has been invented, by which messeages can be sent.

The sender of the message need not bother himself about the meaning. He may telegraph all day without the slightest idea of the information he is sending, for he transmits only numerals.

It is very different with the receiver, however. He has a code dictionary at his elbow, and after each message is received he must translate it, writing each literary character in the place of the numeral that stands for it. Only about an eighth of the words in the written language appear in the code.

India's Pearl Fish...

The pearl fisheries in the ... are the most important in I... to Friar Jordanus, 8,000 boa... in this gulf in 1330.

Sulphate as a ...

Much of the sulphate pr... is exported to Germany ... principally in the cultiva...



A PAGE FOR WOMEN

"SMALL BY DEGREES," ETC.

THE LADIES ARE REACHING THE TIGHTER SLEEVES AND NARROWER SKIRTS BY DEGREES.

The warm weather of last week caused heavy gowns and wraps to be discarded and the feminine world returned to their first love in the way of summer shirt waists.

A great many pretty new fall gowns have been seen on the streets during the mild weather, the owners being only too glad to have an opportunity to wear them without wraps. One of the prettiest I have seen was worn by Mrs. W.——, who is noted for her taste and judgment in the selection of her gowns, bonnets and wraps. The material was brown, rather rough on the surface, and the skirt was made perfectly plain, standing well out around the bottom, while the bodice, which fitted her beautifully rounded figure to perfection, hadn't a seam visible to the eye. The yoke was of contrasting material, and outlined in ripples with braid. The sleeves fitted tight, and were finished at the top with a puff of the same material of which the yoke was made. An Empire cloak goes with the suit for cold days. Although no seams were visible, not even a dart in front, there were seams under the arms and on one shoulder to enable the wearer to get into the gown.

There seems to be much moderation in all the fall fashions, and it is by degrees that the skirts, sleeves and shoulder trimmings are shrinking to smaller proportions. Doubtless the skirts will finally shrink to the pin-back before many months, but they have been slowest so far in yielding to the change, because many women cling to the wide skirt. Cloth gowns are still made extremely plain, trimming on skirts being confined as yet to evening and ball gowns.

Fashionable women have ceased to appear at the theater in large hats, the small toque being the proper thing for evening wear. The toque may be made of ribbon and aigrettes, or it may be a gorgeous affair of flowers, velvet and gold and steel embroidery, but it is not en regle to appear at the theater any longer in a large hat.

The newest fabrics in silks are gorgeous beyond description, the shades for the most part being changeable. Some of the styles which were in vogue nearly half a century ago have been revived.

While looking at the pretty gowns in a prospective bride's trousseau lately, an old lady who was a bride quite fifty years ago pointed to a beautiful dinner gown of changeable blue, with opalescent shades, and said, "That is almost like the material of which my second day's gown was made, and I had shoes made of the same piece of silk." Thus do the fashions revolve in a cycle.

Some of the delicate shades in silks, such as cameo pink, pearl gray and pale blue, have realistic designs of large poppies, in which the shading of the petals and leaves is exquisite.

The handsomest evening wraps, as well as gowns, are made of these silks. A debutante of this season has ordered a wrap of silver gray brocade, with a yoke and high collar of chinchilla, and it hangs quite full from the shoulders, without any trimming.

A beautiful garment between a waist and a jacket is made of gray velvet with hair-line stripes of black. This garment extends only a few inches below the bust in length, groups of fine tucks in the front and center of the back running down from the neck to two-thirds of its length, leaving a ruffle effect at the edge, which is bordered with a fringe of black ostrich tips. The sleeve puffs, wrist and neck are brightened with cerise ribbon overlaid with guipure lace. The most useful wrap for the first cool days is the shoulder collar, which is made this season of every variety of fur. They are also made of velvet, and velours du Nord, which are trimmed with fur. These collars furnish abundant warmth for a chilly day and do not crush or conceal the handsome waist to the new fall gown.

MAB.



THE NEWEST WINTER HAT.

KENTUCKY'S WOMAN PREACHER.

Sister Roxy Turner of the "Power Society" Is the Only One.

The Power Society, with headquarters at Lexington, can boast of possessing the only licensed woman preacher in Kentucky. "Sister" Roxy Turner is the founder and head of the Power Society. The church over which she presides has a membership of 123, with branch churches in adjoining towns. Sister Roxy's position as the head of the society confers upon her the right to minister to the sick and dying.

When Rolly, her 19-year-old son "received the power" two years ago all of the negroes belonging to the Power Society prostrated themselves at the altar and prayed and shouted ten or twelve hours. Then they smashed all the window-lights, lamps, benches and portable property in the church. The police locked up a lot of the noisier ones. They continued their devotions in the cells and loudly proclaimed Rolly to be the Saviour on his second mission to earth. Rolly has since preached frequently. He is now 12 years old, and weighs 150 pounds. He will be given charge of a branch church next month. Rolly claims that he doesn't know a letter in the alphabet, but he reads from the Bible and hymn-book with ease and fluency.

HATS ON ONE SIDE.

It May Give a Lop-Sided Appearance, but It Is the Style.

During the past year the correct position of the hat has been a tilt over the eyebrows. It was neither graceful nor becoming, but it was the fashion, and women of all ages and degrees fell meekly into line. Now the edict has gone forth that the winter hat must be tipped to one side, and within a week or two we may expect to see this order go into effect.

The new fashion has many points to be counted against it. It is undignified, unGraceful and ruinous in its effect on a well-arranged coiffure. It will give its victim an oppressively lopsided appearance. It will slip from the side of the head down to the ear. It will catch in the straps of cable cars and it will be demolished by the elbows of hurried citizens, and jammed out of shape in elevators. But all these things will count as nothing to the young woman who proposes to keep in step with the march of fashion.

MRS. BEECHER ON THANKSGIVING.

REMINISCENCES OF HAPPY DAYS OF LONG AGO IN THE OLD NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD.

There may be more refinement, more elegance and style in the Thanksgivings of the present days than there was in the days of our ancestors, but no elegance or style can give our young people or their parents the exhilaration and happiness of the Thanksgivings I remember more than half a century ago.

Let me for a few moments imagine myself a young girl again. Will you go with me to "Bullard's Hill," to what is now an ancient house in Massachusetts, but in those days, long years ago, was considered a most attractive home, and one of the most commodious houses, with unlimited room for many guests and most desirable accommodations for the ten happy children.

The door swings open and in rush the children from school. Wraps are thrown



A HANDSOME CALLING COSTUME.

This represents a calling gown in cloth of a rich brown shade. The skirt is circular in front and at the sides, and has a band of fur at the bottom. The Russian blouse is of cloth, and is pleated in under a belt of blue suede, embroidered with cut jet beads and fine cord. A pointed yoke of blue suede is trimmed around with fur, and almost covered with scroll work of jet and cord.

PRETTY STORIES OF THE QUEEN.

She Receives Quaint Letters From Two of Her Subjects.

Although she has been fifty years a monarch, Queen Victoria has never got very far away from the people. Few persons realize that all sorts of folk write to the Queen, and what is more, that she receives their letters herself. Some of those that come to her are very odd indeed. A few days ago a missive reached her from a little girl. The child addressed her letter to "The Dear Lady Queen," and told how her doll had fallen into a hole in a hill. The child wrote that she supposed the doll had gone right through and as she had heard that the other side of the world belonged to the Queen, she hoped her majesty would not find it very much trouble to give orders to have her doll safely returned to her.

It has been a long time since the Queen enjoyed anything more than she did this letter. The quaint confidence of the child had its own reward. The Queen looked into the case and found the letter was written in the best of good faith. So she had a doll sent to the little one, whose strange ideas regarding the length of the hole in the hill were permitted to reign unchecked.

There was another letter not long ago that greatly pleased the Queen. It was from a woman who, like the Queen, was very old, and, unlike her, very poor. It was a simple little missive, written in a rough hand, and showing the writer to be very illiterate, but it was full of loving kindness. It said the writer had heard the dear Queen was a sufferer from rheumatism, so a remedy that had aided the old woman, who was poor, was inclosed in the hope that it might benefit the greatest and richest old woman in the world.

Plaid Silks for Young Ladies.

Plaid silks are very fashionable for young ladies, and they are used for entire dresses or combined liberally with canvas and mohair.

partridge or some other kind of game on her doorsteps. After peace was declared and her husband had come home from the war this Indian came to them often, and they learned from him that he was with the band of his tribe who had come to destroy the small settlement where this poor little woman lived. But they had been driven back, leaving this one of their band wounded. When he recovered he watched our little settlement and kept his tribe from doing it any harm.

For years after the war closed he came to them often, indeed till he died, always bringing game or something acceptable.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

NOT SHOCKED.

An Englishman's Liberal View of American Women's Activity.

Of course, writes a London paper's correspondent from Chicago, previous to the election, it is a fact all round that most of the avocations of civil life are more accessible to the gentler sex here than in Europe, if we except the calling of the barmaid. American opinion is shocked that in England women should serve in "drinking saloons." But other careers are thrown open. In the government offices at Washington there seemed to be as many female as male clerks. Lady stenographers and typewriters are everywhere in Philadelphia business men at the hotels dictate their letters to these experts. In the offices of lawyers and notaries public they abound. At all the high schools I have visited the young men and women were taking the same courses of study and underwent the same examinations, and this was the case at the Ohio University, which had a lady secretary.

In one high school the professor of geometry was a lady noted for the extreme rigor of the demonstrations on which she insisted. To open up careers to women is the tendency in the New World, and why, the advocates of the movement ask, close to them the sphere of government? Englishmen, they assume, will all be on their side. "A woman may ascend the throne in England, but she can never become President of the United States, even for a single term." "Who," asks the advocate of woman's rights, "have been your ablest and best rulers? Why, the two Queens, Elizabeth and Victoria." After that, a British subject cannot argue, of course, with a fair disputant. And, when all is said, looking back along the ringing grooves of time, have the men governed the world with such wisdom that things could have gone much worse if women had possessed some voice in the conduct of affairs? In most instances—yes, even here—one is reminded of Chancellor Oxenstiern's remark to his son: "My lad, you have no idea with how little wisdom the world is governed."

How to Wear Veils.

These are a few new points about veils. The latest edict is that two should be worn. One is of dotted net, white or black, and is put on close to the face. The other, which is of chiffon or mousseline, is placed loosely about the hat and hangs in waving folds. Plain brown is the favorite color just now, though dark blue is very fashionable, especially when dotted. Chiffon veils of dark colors have white or black chenille dots. Plain white or black net must also be dotted. The sheer veils, without dots, save the skin somewhat from the dust and are made thin enough not to be uncomfortably warm, while the fashion of pinning them loosely is another contribution to comfort. A recent pretty fad brings real lace veils into prominence. These are worn on the broad-brimmed hats and are very becoming. Many of these are heirlooms and have that soft yellowish color peculiar to laces packed away for years and impossible to imitate by artificial means.

Useful Silk Mats.

Some handsome new mats to place under the jardinieres kept on polished tables are squares of white China silk, with a border of plush almost a finger wide. These mats are made over a stiff foundation of crinoline or canvas, covered with a layer of cotton and lined at the back with silk of a contrasting color.

PICTURE GALLERY OF MISSOURI BEAUTY.



MISS ETHYL W. FULTS OF SEDALIA.

Miss Fults is the daughter of Mr. J. A. Fults, a wealthy mail route contractor. She is a student of Hardin College, at Mexico, Mo.

SOMETHING NEW IN GLOVES.

THEY ARE OF SUEDE AND ADORNED WITH LACE, RIBBONS AND SPANGLING.

At last a really new glove has been introduced to gladden the female heart and adorn the female hand. This new glove is for evening wear and there are several designs.

The most beautiful is the glove that shows a faint suggestion of the pink and white flesh of the arm beneath it. It consists of a suede glove which reaches about three inches above the wrist. Above this the glove is of lace. The lace may be plain or the design traced with tiny spangles. Both styles are seen. At the top a ribbon is run through the lace and tied in a bow. In white these gloves are very effective with just a touch of color showing in the spangles. The glove proper is then in white suede, and the upper part, which veils the arm, is of Duchess lace. The spangles look well in green, but a pretty idea is to have them match the color note of the costume.

These gloves can also be bought in many of the delicate evening shades. Then the ribbon and the spangling both match the suede glove in color. In faint violet they are very effective. When an imitation lace is used they can be bought for $7.25.

Another novelty in evening gloves is the long glove of suede trimmed with lace frills. There are four frills arranged toward the upper part of the glove. Through the middle of each frill a ribbon is run which is then tied in a bow. This glove is exceptionally chic and pretty, and it does much toward improving the appearance of an arm which has lost its plumpness. For dances these gloves promise to be much in demand.

Besides the suede gloves trimmed with lace and ribbons there are glace gloves decorated in this fashion. They are trimmed with a lace frill only at the top. This frill is headed by a ribbon, which, after encircling it, is tied in a bow. The girl who is partial to the Princeton colors can buy these gloves in black kid with a narrow black flounce and a yellow bow at the top. The backs of the gloves are stitched not in silk, but with fine yellow beads.

Even the ordinary untrimmed glove is stitched this year in a most fastidious manner. Many of the black gloves are stitched with black and silver threads. There are brown gloves stitched in tan and white and a number of pairs with iridescent beads for the stitching.

For afternoon teas and evening wear bright colored gloves are being sold.

There is also a new way of fastening gloves. In place of buttons and buttonholes, there are clasps made of imitation pearls. Two pearls are on one side of the glove and one on the other side. This single pearl overlaps the other two and fastens the glove.

LATEST UMBRELLA FAD.

The Up-to-Date Girl Must Have One to Match Her Costume.

There are always a number of new fads among fashionable women that come and go with every season. One of the latest is the fashion among society women and those who dress right up to date to have her umbrella match her street gown. The silk must not only match the gown in shade, but the handle must do so.

A handsome one was seen on Olive street covered with a dark shade of heliotrope silk, with a handle of purple pearl and gold scroll work. Another was of brown silk to match the shade of the owner's brown broadcloth gown, which was lined with silk to match the umbrella. The handle was of burnt ivory, ornamented with silver deposit. A blue silk one had a handle in the shape of a knob of Dresden blue. The same young lady possessed a red silk umbrella to carry with her gowns of black or gray, with a handle of red enamel.



NEW THINGS IN WOMEN'S GLOVES.

D.

The Stage



Ida Brooks as "Prince Florimel" in "The Brownies" Century.



Jeanette St. Henry, Olympic.

Amusement in the strict sense of the word will be the rule at the high-class theaters this week. Yearners for entertainment with a flavor of solemnity must seek out Col. John Dionysius Hopkins' continuous show or Mr. Garen's popular-price theater, for both the Hagan and the Standard are right in line with the three first-class houses in the movement to make the people laugh Thanksgiving week. Every manager in St. Louis is assured that his attraction is superior to the others, and, in point of fact, there is a good list to choose from. Pretty women and funny men will be seen on every stage, and the student of the female form divine will have abundant opportunities to prosecute his researches. The new shows of the week will be at the Fourteenth Street Theater and the Hagan, the others on the card having been seen here before and approved of. All the houses will give extra matinees Thursday.

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"The Brownies" will begin their second engagement in St. Louis at the Century this evening. The piece made a great hit here last season with its comical little men, its pretty girls and entertaining specialties. It is said to have been improved in some respects since then, and to have lost none of its desirable features. Among the St. Louis favorites in the cast is Frank Deshon, formerly comedian at Uhrig's Cave. Ida Brookes, who has a spectacular role, is being featured because of her unrivaled capacity to fill a pair of model stockings with grace and effect. One of the specialties is the biograph, an outgrowth of the vitascope. The views it will present at the Century will be the full-size of the theater curtain. The Empire Express, one of the fastest trains in the world, will be seen coming directly toward the audience at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Maj. McKinley will be shown walking across the lawn of his home at Canton, O., to receive a visiting delegation. There will be a big campaign parade and the distinguished actor, Joseph Jefferson, will be shown in the well-known toast scene from "Rip Van Winkle." There will be new music and new text, new scenery, costumes and effects. A new transformation scene, "The Break of Day in Brownieland," will be displayed here for the first time. Among the specialties are those of the Borani brothers, disappearing demons, and Gertie Carlyle, the child danseuse. Wednesday matinee will be at popular prices to all parts of the theater.

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At the Olympic to-night and all the week merriment will reign supreme, the occasion being a return engagement of Hoyt's enormous success, "A Black Sheep," which every theatergoer will remember made such a pronounced hit here last season—so much so that standing room sold at a premium. This is one of the latest works of this popular playwright, and it is the verdict of the critics everywhere it has been presented that of all the many successes that Chas. Hoyt has produced, "A Black Sheep" is his best work, and it has already proven his greatest financial success. The production of "A Black Sheep" is a sumptuous one. All the scenery, of which there is three scenes, has been especially painted by Arthur Voegtlin. The piece is a farce comedy written in Hoyt's best vein, replete with spirited, catchy music, witty dialogue, ridiculously funny situations and vaudeville features. The cast is headed by Otis Harlan, a clever, versatile comedian. Three new characters have been added since last season and much new business introduced. Jeanette St. Henry is the prima donna. She is the only new member of the company holding one of the original roles.

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A new farce comedy by a new company composed of old favorites will ha[illegible] the Fourteenth Street Theater to-ni[illegible] throughout the week. It is "T[illegible] Hanks," a creation by Frank T[illegible] who is interested with Ignacio [illegible] in the production, and carries a [illegible] role. It is not a racing play, as [illegible] title might indicate, for "The Nancy [illegible]nks" referred to is not a horse, but a [illegible] mine, or rather a mine that has been [illegible] by unscrupulous persons and [illegible] off as a rich ore producer upon a speculative Frenchman, on whose complicated adventures the plot hinges. The Frenchman comes to America and, falling into the hands of some needy [illegible], is sold "The Nancy Hanks Gold [illegible] in which he invests all his money [illegible] wealth in it turns out to be what [illegible] put in it, and he awakes to find himself a pauper. He accepts the o[illegible] of an actor to start with him a school of acting, and from this time on his troubles come as thick as can be imagined. T[illegible] are superinduced by bad business in [illegible], a number of love affairs that [illegible] run smooth, a rich but meddling old [illegible] of her partner, who is said to be a chara[illegible] made exactly after the famous H[illegible] Green, and a number of other matters t[illegible] would drive a man distracted in real l[illegible] [illegible] principal member of this organiza[illegible] Ignacio Martinetti. His great abil[illegible]

"Delmonico's at Six" and as Zou Zou in "Trilby" are easily remembered. In "Nancy Hanks" Mr. Martinetti is said to have a part entirely congenial. Frank Tannehill, Jr., plays the part of an actor. Anna Boyd, well known as the original Widow in "A Trip to Chinatown," is also a member of the company. Louise Muldener, E. S. Morey and Miss Carrie Radcliffe, Stuart Robson's former leading lady, are also in the company, as well as Thomas H. Burns and Lillian Florence Wickes and others.

Tuesday evening will be Military Night, Wednesday matinee will be popular prices and dainty souvenirs in the shape of china cups and saucers will be presented to the ladies. Wednesday evening will be Bicycle Night, a banner being presented to the club receiving the greatest number of votes. Thursday evening will be Foot Ball Night. Friday evening will mark the fiftieth performance of "The Nancy Hanks" and a silver souvenir will be given to the ladies.

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Bert Coate and Nick Long, with their company, will present "The Other Man's Wife" at the Hagan this week, beginning with a matinee to-day.

The story of the play is all about a timid married man, with a mother-in-law; his wife, a confiding young thing, wholly under the influence of her mother; a man of the world, who has a fiery, passionate wife, from whom he has separated, and several other interesting people. The timid business man is horribly bossed by his mother-in-law. He inadvertently becomes entangled with Angelica the fiery deserted wife, who, by the way, is the spouse of his chum, the whole winding up after three acts of ludicrous scenes and situations with every-one becoming reconciled.

A one-act play, entitled "A Soldier of France," a story of one of Napoleon's battles, from the pen of James A. Hearne, will precede the comedy. Mr. Long portrays the veteran soldier, who glories in his service under the great Napoleon.

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Weber & Field's Own company of high-class vaudeville stars will be the attraction at the Standard this week, beginning with to-day's matinee. This company numbers in its ranks some of the cream of the vaudeville world, and comes direct from Weber & Field's Broadway Music Hall, New York City. The company includes the following artists: Weber and Field, exponents of German dialogue, in their new sketch, "The German Senators at the Ball Game;" Bobby Gaylor, the eminent Irish comedian; Lottie Gilson, the "Little Magnet," in a budget of new, up-to-date songs; Baron and Herbert in their comedy acrobatic sketch; the musical Avalos; Forest and King, grotesque and knock-about sketch; Alburtus and Bartram, "The College Boys," in their club-swinging specialty, and the "Great Chip" in his impersonations of the English costermonger. It will be the only appearance of the company in St. Louis this season.

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"Brother for Brother" will be the attraction at Havlin's this week, commencing with a matinee to-day. The initial presentation of Thomas H. Davis and William T. Keogh's American production of this English success, "Brother for Brother," took place in Chicago, where it made a hit. The Chicago Inter-Ocean said of it: "Judging from the favor and enthusiasm with which the large audiences received it, the play is to become as popular with the masses as his (Frank Harvey's) 'Wages of Sin,' 'Land of the Living,' 'The World Against Her,' etc. In "Brother for Brother" Mr. Harvey has brought together a complication of events that are possible and its naturalness is its chief charm. The sacrifice made by one brother in concealing his identity so as to not blight the prospects of the other and dishonor the father; the false statement made by the w[illegible]man's betrayed daughter in her last en[illegible] to clear her name and shield the [illegible] brother; the love, inspired by [illegible] deeds and kind words, and the all powerful will of the workingman and father, are lines used by Mr. Harvey in the creation of his new melodrama. The piece abounds in stirring scenes, and no less than five curtain calls were bestowed upon the company.

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The preparation made by Col. Hopkins for Thanksgiving week at his Grand Opera House are now complete. The stock company will give Henry Pettit's celebrated sensational drama, "The Black Flag," for the first time here this season. Mr. Stuart will be seen in the role made famous by Edwin Thorne, and Mr. Weinburg's versatility as a character comedian will be given wide scope in the part of Lazarus. The vaudeville portion of the programme includes Mark Sullivan and Rillie Deaves, recent converts to the vaudevilles, for the first time here, in their new and original comedy sketch, "The Alimony Club;" the three Martinetti brothers, gymnasts, will introduce full double somersaults; Havens and Andrews, in a refined Irish comedy sketch; Wheeler and Magee, in an odd specialty; the Adair twins, musical comedians; Boyce and Black, in a new black-face comedy sketch; Carl Bert, descriptive baritone; Dolly Theobald, the smallest soubrette upon the American stage. The doors of Hopkins' will open at 12:30 to-day and the performance will commence at 1.

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Mr. Joseph Jefferson will be at the Olympic for one week, commencing Monday evening, Nov. 30. "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Cricket on the Hearth" will be the bills.

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The first concert of the Choral Symphony Society of the season of 1896-'97 will take place at Music Hall Thanksgiving night. The oratorio of "Elijah" will be presented with the full force of the chorus—225 voices—the orchestra of fifty pieces, and a splendid array of solo talent. The chorus has been in active rehearsal for two months, and some of the best work it has ever done may be looked for at this performance. The quartte is a strong one. Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, the soprano, is a young singer of brilliant achievement and greater promise. Her voice is a pure soprano of fine volume and compass, and handled with admirable skill. She will make her first St. Louis appearance Thursday night.

Miss Jessie Ringlow of this city, who is already well known in St. Louis for her beautiful contralto voice and her artistic style, will make her debut in oratorio in the alto part in "Elijah." Mr. B. F. Miller of New York, the tenor, though still young, has already won golden opinions from the musical press. For the titular role in Mendelssohn's masterpiece, the society has engaged Mr. Ffrangeon-Davies, the greatest English baritone, and also the greatest exponent of the part which he is to fill on Thursday night. Such is the opinion of leading critics in this country who heard Mr. Davies in the "Elijah" as presented in New York last spring.

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Albert Chevalier, the great English coster singer, will begin an engagement of one week at the Century next Sunday night.

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Miss Mary Rachel Gage, a well-known society girl of this city, has signed a contract with the management of "The Brownies." Miss Gage is the daughter of Mr. Charles Gage of St. Louis and a niece of the millionaire banker, Lyman Gage of Chicago. She has a large circle of friends here. She has been in Chicago rehearsing with "The Brownies," and her stage debut will be made in the spectacle at the Century Theater to-night. Miss Gage will play the part of Daffodil in "The Brownies." She is a handsome, talented girl, who is expected to suceed in the profession she has chosen.

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Edward C. White, who is directing the tour of Bert Coote and Nick Long, has a dog story. Last summer while Nick Long was in California a dog was presented to him by some friends. On his arrival in New York City he presented half of the dog to his partner, Bert Coote, at the same time praising his aptitude as a mascot. Bert was delighted and ordered a special trunk in which the mascot was to be placed when traveling. The dog was not a thing of beauty, and subsequent events have proven that he is not a joy. The animal accompanied Mr. Coote everywhere, even to rehearsals, but it was noticed that he seemed to be pining for something and would neither eat nor drink. After the rehearsal Bert Coote, Nick Long and some friends went into a cafe. When water was shown the dog he yelped and howled at a great rate.

The bartender was called out for advice. "I've seen that pup in San Francisco," he said. "He's a champagne dog. You'll have to give him plenty of the real thing or he'll sicken and die; he's got an educated palate and requires the best the market affords. You see, this brute was once owned by a number of high rollers, members of the San Francisco Athletic Club, who treated him like a king. They brought him around to a cafe where I was employed many and many a time, and he always drank a pint bottle of champagne every evening. See if I'm not right?"

At the mention of the word "champagne" the dog pricked up his ears. A bottle of the sparkling fluid stood on the table. Nick Long poured out a saucerful and set it before the dog. He lapped it up with a relish; another was furnished him, and he promptly got away with it. Finally the bottle was drained, the dog wagged his tail and asked for more. For the first time since Coote and Long owned him he looked happy and contented. Next day he ate little or nothing, but when members of the company and the manager started out for luncheon, at the conclusion of the rehearsal, he was right on hand. He was offered beer and whisky, but wanted champagne and finally got it. Since then he has insisted on being treated daily, and White sees bankruptcy staring Coote and Long in the face. He tried to give the dog away, or sell or trade him, but unsuccessfully. He couldn't even lose him. The dog is named Corker, but Coote says it ought to be "Uncorker."

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Lilian Florence Wickes, who is a member of the Martinetti-Tannehill company, is a daughter of Vice-President W[illegible] of the Pullman Car Co. She is a beautiful woman and well known in this city. Several parties of her friends have secured seats in her honor during the week at the Fourteenth Street Theater.

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Moritz Rosenthal, the great pianist who will be heard at Entertainment Hall Dec. 7 and 9, is at present the all-absorbing topic of New York. He made his initial appearance at Carnegie Hall before an audience that packed the place to the doors, hundreds who had deferred getting their tickets till the last moment being turned away. Though many great demonstrations of enthusiasm have been witnessed in New York, notably at the concerts of Paderewski, where people flocked about him at the end of the concert, it was Roenthal who, through his marvelous triumphs, virtually lifted people out of their seats during his playing. People could hardly take the evidence of their senses that the little man before them was he who brought such transcendent effects from the pianoforte.

This was the scene enacted eight years ago. To-day such resources and powers of technique have never before been witnessed in New York. Among the features of the programme was the concerto by Schytte, which proved a novelty to the audience. In many respects it is a striking and original concerto, noticeable mainly for its great technical requirements and abounding in extraordinary brilliant effects. To Rosenthal it was as a plaything and exhibited his fiery and tireless energy. This concerto, with Liszt's arrangement of the Tarrantella from "Masaniello," his "Hungarian Fantasia," Chopin's D flat waltz, played in thirds and sixths instead of single notes, and a potpourri of themes by Strauss, with its abnormal difficulties, prodigious octave passages, immense skips, appalling runs in thirds, etc., proved Rosenthal to have reached the very summit of technical accomplishment. The audience was kept in a fever of excitement from beginning to the end, and after the regular programme had been completed, hundreds pushed their way to the platform and watched him as he almost gave the lie to the incredible in pianoforte manipulation.

In London Rosenthal created unbounded enthusiasm. The London Times said that he could not be compared to any other living pianist. In Germany he was called the pianoforte conjurer, and of him Rubinstein himself said, "I never knew what technique was until I heard Rosenthal."

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"The Defaulter" comes to Havlin's next week.

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The management of the farce comedy, "The Nancy Hanks," which comes to the new Fourteenth Street Theater this evening, offered a free box to the first person who would send a correct answer to the theater Tuesday as to what mother of a President of the United States was called Nancy Hanks. Two hundred answers were received and of these but thirty were correct. There were several combination answers, one sent by two persons who voted for Grant and Lincoln, and the other by three, who represented Lincoln, Garfield and Andrew Jackson. The winner was S. Swin Donovan of 3037 Pine street. No. 2 was Miss May Richer of the Haydock Bros. Co. Among those who guessed wrongly there are some amusing communications.

"The maiden name of President Garfield's mother was Nancy Hanks," says one gentleman boldly, and the next letter contained the uncompromising but frank statement: "The only Nancy Hanks I ever heard of was Nancy Hanks, the famous trotting horse."

"Ex-President Jefferson's mother's maiden name was Nancy Hanks," asserts one correspondent, and another tells us that "Nancy Hanks was the maiden name of ex-President John Tyler's mother." The next enthusiast says in the most positive fashion: "Nancy Hanks was Buchanan's mother's maiden name." "I think President Johnson's god-mother was named Nancy Hanks," is another guess, and finally, in a modest little handwriting is the irrelevant statement: "I think Nancy Hanks was a school teacher." The chief interest in all this is the fact that out of the list sent in there should be so many people who did not know already who this distinguished lady was, and furthermore, that if they did not know, yet still wished to have a shot at the offered prize, that they should not have taken the trouble of consulting an encyclopedia or some historical reference book.



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Manager George McManus of the Fourteenth Street Theater has arranged with A. H. Palmer by which the latter's company now playing at the Northern Theater, Chicago, will open here Sunday, Nov. 29. The company includes Henry Miller, Blanch Walsh and others in the new play "Heartsease."

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Julie Kingsley of "The Other Man's Wife" company is a beautiful little woman in a Dudu way. She is as plump as a partridge, and when she was with Frank Daniels she could kick higher than Haman was hanged. In private life she is Mrs. Coote.

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May Irwin has already begun rehearsals of the new comedy with which she opens her regular New York season on Dec. 28, at the Bijou Theater, where she will remain for the balance of the season. The new piece is by John J. McNally, author of "The Widow Jones," and will be called "The Widow Married."

THE METROPOLITAN STAGE.

Maurice Barrymore Shows How a Bad Man May Reform.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—At Palmer's Theater Monday night it was curious to observe what kind of a dramatic hero Maurice Barrymore had created for himself. Mr. Barrymore was on hand as the author of "Roaring Dick and Company" and the embodiment of its principal character. This personage was a sordid scoundrel at the beginning of the play, but he improved steadily in motive and conduct, and by the time that the curtain arose on him in the third act he was a philanthropist. He came home with a scheme to get by fraud the wealth of his father, a miser, who ten years before had driven him away, since which he had been a criminal adventurer in America. He eventually remained at home a rightful inheritor of the fortune, the husband of a good girl, who loved him, and the benefactor of the whole town. Such was the individuality which Mr. Barrymore had chosen to exploit. His own role, and the play altogether, were successful.

This play is a dramatization of Walter Besant and James Rice's novel of a quarter of a century ago, 'Readymoney Mortiboy.' No material changes have been made in so much of the story as has been used. The character of the miserly old banker stands the same, and, while the manner of the son is different, the matter appertaining to his heritage is unaltered. The third act will tend strongly to force the play into Broadway favor. It illustrated the hero in his state of reformation, conducting his disabled father's banking business liberally and giving a picnic and a dinner to poor children. The entire space of the stage was made the interior of a tent, for the view of the supper, and it was crowded with singing and cheering boys and girls. The climax of this act was stirring, too, with the denunciation of the benevolent host as formerly a rascal. A fourth act brought reconciliation and happiness to all concerned, excepting the two unrepentant villains who had beset the hero.

Unless "Roaring Dick and Company" is condemned for being an out-and-out melodrama of the olden style, it need not be condemned at all. On the contrary, it may as well be liked and enjoyed for just what it is. Mr. Barrymore is happy as the swaggering adventurer, again as the somewhat cynical philanthropist, and not much less so as the fervid lover. The role is suitable to his personality and his ability. It will enhance his reputation with the public.

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At last the most important event in the life of New York's fashionable season has taken place. Opera at the Metropolitan began Monday evening. A dense mass of curious outsiders about the Broadway entrance blocked the way and kept policemen busy opening a path for the fortunate ones who were entering the enchanted hall, while the crowd looked on with envious eyes. Inside the house the scene was no less exciting. Every nook and corner was packed with a showily dressed audience, and not one other person could possibly have gained a foothold.

The first impression on being seated in the stately parquet was of the noble size and real grandeur of the Metropolitan, the admirable proportion of every part of the building, and principally the adjustment of the level of the stage to that of the auditorium, which seemed exceedingly queer to eyes that had lately been accustomed to the Academy, where one must look downward to the footlights. In the Metropolitan there is certainly more the illusion of a framed picture. Next, attention was called to the kaleidoscopic audience, in which it is pleasant to recount the request that women should go without bonnets had been, with only one or two flagrantly obstinate exceptions, complied with. This audience, so charmingly dressed and so respectfully attentive, was nevertheless curiously enthusiastic.

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Never since Signor De Vivo invented grand opera has this town been so pregnant with operatic war. Just look at the killed or wounded list for the past week: Lillian Nordica forced to wander from the metropolitan fold into the outer darkness of one-night operatic stands, Jean de Reszke, with his feathers ruffled as they have never been since he came to America, by Nordica's publicly expressed opinion of his conduct; Emma Eames ruthlessly separated from her little dog, Melba in a tantrum because Nordica hasn't said nice things about her, Mme. Hariclee Darclee and Signor De Marchi throwing up the Maplesonian sponge for a fine trio of grievances, and dropping from the sublime to the ridiculous, Camille D'Arville and Marie Halton clamoring at their manager for back salary. Who can blame any self-respecting operatic ghost for refusing to walk under such distressing circumstances?

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Most people who visit the Olympia's Theater or Music Hall go afterward to the midnight ball in the Winter Garden, and many attend the dance without visiting either of the downstairs departments, so the crowds that gather nightly in the big place under the roof are very large. There is a fringe of chairs and tables, and the balconies and boxes are similarly equipped, but the middle of the floor, about half of its entire area, is cleared. There are not nearly enough seats, and the floor being flat, the rear row of chairs do not afford a good view. Still the crowd adjusts itself to better lines of sight than hold in some theaters. At the front are several rows of seated persons at tables, back of them men and women sit or stand on chairs, and the next level is represented by the occupants of the gallery. The first feature of interest on the night of a recent visit was a quadrille by eight couples of French dancers. Their kicking and gesticulation were lively, and the women were joyously animated, but the men's faces expressed such a stern devotion to duty that even the [illegible]ardless rounders standing near the ele[illegible] didn't take on any gaiety. Two of [illegible] women in long, loose skirts that seemed averse to hiding their wearer's limbs, excited a few cheers, though a majority of those present had come to look on coldly, not to encourage the deviltry.

A young woman entertained a circle of men by her symptoms of intoxication, which soon developed into determination to dance. Her three [illegible] alone was enough to induce [illegible] join her. The two galloped abo[illegible] several times in a graceless wa[illegible] gave out. For five minutes [illegible] near her in her endeavors to get one of them on the floor, and several times she executed a series of steps alone in the corner of the cleared space. A few kicks at a hat followed. At 1 o'clock, her spirits were undiminished, and her record was two tall hats smashed. By that time the assemblage was thinning rapidly, and the men were in a clear majority. The French dancers were greeted with yells, and there were three new couples among the volunteers. The waiters, too, could get about better. At a quarter past 1 two women that had come from the roof were waiting for a car in front of the building. They were handsomely dressed, their faces elaborately painted, and their looks betokened a mature judgment founded on much experience. Looking up to the lighted top story one of them said: "There'll be good skating up there in about an hour."

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Mr. John Hare, the English actor, arrived yesterday on the Majestic, accompanied by Mrs. Hare and his son and daughter. He looks well and said that he has fully recovered the good health which he enjoyed until he reached Chicago during his last season's tour through the United States. Mr. Hare will open this season on Monday evening next in Montreal, where he will play for a fortnight. He will not be seen in New York until he comes to the Garrick on Jan. 4.

"'The Hobby Horse,' which I have revived after it has lain on the shelf for nine years," said Mr. Hare, "has made a decided success in England. I hope it will prove equally taking here. As for my doing Eccles in 'Caste,' that, you know is also something new. For years I would not be persuaded to try it, and that I did finally consent is due to Mr. Charles Frohman's urging. I give an altogether different characterization of the part from that given by other actors. It is my own idea of the role, and what I think Robertson intended."

Mr. Hare has a new play by Ogilvie, who wrote "Hypatia," a drama in blank verse. He has not fully decided what it will be called—possibly "The Master." He says it is a bright, modern comedy, which he considers quite amusing. Of course Mr. Hare still has "A Pair of Spectacles" in his repertory, but "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith" did not cross the Atlantic with him.

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Without orchestral help or hindrance Moritz Rosenthal Tuesday afternoon gave unaided proof of his colossal attainments as a piano player. This man, whose personality fairly exhales power, is a living embodiment of what man can accomplish in the way of subjugating the impossible. He does things on his instrument which simply cannot be done. It needs a paradox to express the situation as it is borne in upon the average perception.

At the same time no one must consider that Rosenthal is merely an astounding technician, for there is nothing he does that is not stamped with the evidence of deep thought and high musical intelligence. Everything that brains coupled with an indomitable will can do for the equipment of a public performer this wonderful man has perfectly at command. Not only can he compass the most marvelous tours de force, but he can direct his flexible fingers to the production of the most exquisite pianissimo effects that can be imagined, and his runs are so fine and delicate that they seem as though called out by the passing of a zephyr over the keyboard.

Besides all this, the man pleases by his dignity, his simplicity and his strong virility. That he is not wholly great is a fact due to certain limitations in his temperament which are felt by the sensitive listener, but which cannot be explained in words.

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A new specialty was put into "The Geezer" at Weber & Field's last week. It was announced as a dance by the Embarrassing sisters, and then several attendants brought on a big red screen. The front of this was raised in a moment, disclosing five pairs of feet and ankles. Their owners then walked to the footlights, sat down and sang a stanza, while the audience looked them over. They were women of the chorus, all wore fluffy yellow dresses, yellow curls straggled to their shoulders, and their upturned shoes were of the wide-soled sort worn by negro minstrels. All their poses were in burlesque of studied attitudes and they counterfeited a languishing air comically. When they stood up to sing they lifted their dresses to show underskirts stamped in letters three inches high "Made in Germany," and again the poses were take-offs on attempted naughtiness. One of the five was so active in her dance that her skirt commenced to slip from its fastening, but she caught it up, and the stage maanger, himself playing a character in "The Geezer," succeeded at the end of a minute of striving in refastening the garment.

The "sister" who performed alone, who burlesqued Lona of the Barrisons, was dressed in a highly-colored circus rider's rig, and appeared after her horse was led in. He was a heavy dray horse, gayly decorated with colored paper, and from the moment he was permitted to stop walking, he stood stock still, until he was almost forced off the stage. His rider was secured from falls by a big cable, tied around her waist and carried up into the flies. Thus equipped it was with difficulty that she stood on the animal's back long enough to bow, and then her inning ended. As she disappeared there were loud demands for more of this sort of burlesque, but she was slow in responding, for the reason that the cable had become twisted in the scenery, but she succeeded at last, and finally [illegible] the end of the horse's tail for a moment.

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If Cedar Rapids, Marion County, Iowa, U. S. A., never turns loose another wedge of tutti frutti but the Cherry sisters, who made their metropolitan debut Monday night at Hammerstein's Olympia, [illegible] escape the merited punishment [illegible] wiped off the face [illegible] the map. [illegible] be seen to be enjoy[illegible] ta[illegible]. It was [illegible] at [illegible] four sisters, in cherry gowns, stiff, awkward, thoroughly unconscious, each bearing a simple red daub on her cheek bones, stood revealed. You could have heard a pin drop in the old oaken bucket! And then they began to sing a weird parody on "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay." The audience broke into a wild guffaw, but the sisters did not smile. The spectators from this on ran the show, and the sisters were only heard occasionally. There was a vast, continuous roar of many voices. Little Jessie advanced, dressed as a flower girl—that is, according to Cedar Rapids. Her feet were bare, and her plump brown legs were visible almost to the knee. She sang with a little squeak that suggested an injured guinea pig.

"Where are your socks, Jessie?" roared a man from the upper boxes. Several hundred others began imitating the sounds of the barnyard. Roosters crowed, hens cackled! You could hear the chirp, chirp of the wood sparrow and the buzzing of busy bees. Jessie sang right on. When she was exhorted times without number to go and get her socks, she did not permit so much even as the ghost of a smile to illumine the corners of her red lips.

The crowning triumph of the night was the little one-act drama entitled "The Gypsy's Warning."

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Oscar Hammerstein's legal troubles are just about beginning, and his creditors are pressing him hard. The first step was taken yesterday by the bringing of an action in the Supreme Court by A. M. Beyer & Co., a Pittsburg corporation, for the purpose of setting aside the deeds and other papers by which the theatrical manager in the early part of October last disposed of almost every available piece of property or asset which he possessed.

The Olympia Theater property in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, for which the manager refused an offer of $3,000,000 by an English syndicate, is mortgaged for $900,000. His residence has a mortgage on it for $25,000. Both of these pieces of property, together with the fixtures contained in them and the personal effects, he transferred to his wife, Malvina.

The Harlem property in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets, upon which there is a mortgage of $300,000, he has leased to his sons Arthur and William for twenty years and seven months from Oct. 1 last at a yearly rental of $17,000. The interest which he was to pay on the mortgage, together with the taxes and water rents, amounted to about $17,000 annually. He also held a lease of the Columbus Theater building, from William Johnson, which runs for ten years from March 6, 1893, at a yearly rental of $30,000. His interest in this lease he has assigned to his two sons for a consideration of $1.

The complain in the suit just begun charges that although these properties and leases have been transferred to his wife and sons with fraudulent and collusive intent, and for the purpose of preventing his creditors from getting hold of them to satisfy any judgments that they may have, they are in reality held by his wife and sons in trust for his benefit. It is alleged that there are judgments aggregating about $12,000 remaining unsatisfied against Mr. Hammerstein on claims which he owed prior to the execution of the papers in favor of his wife and sons, that he is still indebted to various individuals and firms for large sums and that a number of suits are pending against him in the courts.

The court is, therefore, asked to declare the deeds and leases fraudulent and void, to appoint a receiver of all the property, and to compel the wife and sons of Mr. Hammerstein to render an accounting of all moneys that they have received since they have been in possession of the properties mentioned.

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Mr. A. M. Palmer's day as one of the foremost of New York theatrical managers—a distinction he has enjoyed for many years—is practically at an end.

His lease of Palmer's Theater in this city expires shortly—on Dec. 1. It is not likely it will be renewed, and, in fact, it is practically settled that he will abandon his interests here and take up his home in Chicago, where, only a few days ago, the Great Northern Theater was opened under his management.

The announcement of Mr. Palmer's intention to leave New York will be a great surprise to the general public. To those, however, who are intimately acquainted with theatrical affairs in this city, such a move on his part has not been unlooked for.

During the last four years there [illegible] been many rumors in regard to Mr. [illegible]er's financial affairs, and only a short [illegible] before he produced "Trilby" it was stated by many who professed to know that its success or failure meant much to him. "Trilby" proved a great money-maker, and if Mr. Palmer had been in financial difficulties the receipts from Mr. Potter's dramatization of Du Maurier's famous novel were amply sufficient to place him firmly on his feet once more.

Productions which followed "Trilby," however, were not so successful, and soon the old rumors were revived. These rumors, of course, have been more or less exaggerated, but that Mr. Palmer has been in no little financial difficulty is acknowledged. Indeed, it would have been strange if he had not been. At neither of his two New York theaters—Palmer's and the Garden—was the last season a startlingly successful one from a pecuniary point of view. Both closed rather early, and during the long summer vac[illegible] liged to pay his heavy re[illegible]

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"Mme. Sans Gene," with [illegible] in the title part, appears [illegible] Napoleonic craze in the W[illegible] being enthusiastically r[illegible] wealth and fashion of eve[illegible] it is presented. Manager P[illegible] man[illegible]

Julie Kingsley, Hagan.



DE KOVEN'S GRAND CHINESE FETE.

UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT TO BE GIVEN TO-DAY IN NEW YORK BY THE COMPOSER.

Theater-goers all know Reginald de Koven, the composer of so many pretty operas, whose "Robin Hood" was given in this city by the Bostonians week before last.

To-day Mr. De Koven will surprise New York with a most unique reception. It will be Chinese from start to finish. Host, guest and even the servants will be clothed a la Heathen Chinee.

This unique affair will take place at the residence of Mr. De Koven, at No. 83 Irving place, and it will be a continued succession of Chinese features, each of them being a decided novelty to the average resident of New York.

Upon the arrival of each guest, all of whom will be compelled to be clothed in Chinese garments, in compliance with the invitations issued by Mr. De Koven, he will be taken in charge of by a servant dressed as a coolie, who will conduct him to a sedan chair borne by two more servants with improvised pigtails and blouses. After being seated in the chair the guest will be carried into the presence of the great mandarin, Li Hung Chang, who will be impersonated by Mr. De Koven himself. His Excellency will be surrounded by a Chinese guard in the regulation uniform of that country's soldiery, the most distinctive feature of which will be an enormous target attached to both the front and rear of the blouse. After kneeling with his back to the mandarin in conformation to the Chinese custom, the guest will be conducted to the general reception room.

Here the entertainment will be of a strictly Chinese character.

After the formality of the Mandarin's greetings has been finished and the guests are assembled, the dissipations and pleasantries which will be indulged in will be distinctly Oriental. Fan tan, Chinese poker and numerous games peculiar to that peculiar heathen race will be played, and it is said on the best authority that many frequenters of Delmonico's and the Horse Show have been extremely busy of late in gathering as many old coppers as they can find in coin collections, and are having square holes punched in them. These are to be used for the games, which will be played during the evening.

Another feature of the entertainment will be the smoking of opium. All the guests will be initiated in the mysteries of "hitting the pipe," and "dope" will be provided in quantities to suit the user, likewise pipes and attendants.

At 12 o'clock a Chinese luncheon will be served in Chinese style. For this purpose Woh Fung, an aristocratic caterer of Pell street, has been engaged to provide the menu. The host and originator of the affair has arranged for the building of a Chinese kitchen in his establishment, and four of Woh Fung's Chinese cooks will manufacture the mysterious chop suey and yocki man. For this purpose emissaries of the caterer have been scouring the adjacent woods of New Jersey and Long Island for several days, gathering used and unused birds' nests, and reports have come to Woh Fung's ears of the tampering with the nests of setting hens. These nests will be used in the preparation of the delectable soup so popular with visitors to Chinatown.

The luncheon will be served on plain wooden tables and in the regulation bowl similar to that which Li Hung Chang used during his stay in this country. No forks or knives will be allowed and everybody will be compelled to eat with chopsticks or go without. Tea will be served in the regulation Chinese cup and Woh Fung has assured Mr. De Koven that the whole luncheon will be as good, if not better, than the royal dinners served in his far-away home.

The whole house will be decorated in a manner befitting the occasion. One room on the second floor will be fitted out in an exact reproduction of a joss house, and joss sticks will be burned throughout the evening. Under the leadership of several prominent Chinamen the several idols of Chinese religion will be worshiped in true Chinese fashion.

During the time between the games of Chinese poker and the luncheon a lantern feast will be participated in by the guests and by the members of the Mandarin Company, who will be present and in whose honor the reception is given. The lights will be turned down and the guests will all be provided with a Chinese lantern fastened to the end of a stick, and under the leadership of persons familiar with the house a promenade will take place. This will be unique as well as beautiful, the entire assemblage marching through the darkened rooms lighted only by the decorated lanterns and singing the chorus of "the Mandarin."

After the luncheon has been completed and the guests have endeavored to satisfy their appetites with the use of chop sticks and green tea, the time will be passed in various divertisements. At … selections from the "Mandarin" will … by the members of the company. … Koven has also completed arrangements whereby the members of the … theatrical company, now … Doyers street, will reproduce a … installments of a play which … visit of Li Hung Chang to … and other civilized countries.

… invitations for this unique reception … copies of art, considered from the … standpoint. They number about … printed on rice paper, and look like … napkins to the casual observer. … a close examination the Chinese … take on a form which to the … some meaning. Opposite the … characters a translated version of … is printed, and reads: "Re… Home of Li Hung Chang. … Ko-Ven, the great Man… pleasure in inviting you to … reception to be given at his … day, Nov. 22, 1896. Guests are … providing they are dressed … ing."

…ciated in Value.



Reginald De Koven's Chinese Party.

TWO MEN FOUGHT AN IRONCLAD.

HOW THEY PUMPED LEAD INTO THE PORT HOLES OF THE MERRIMAC FROM SHORE.

The Confederate ram Merrimac was practically invulnerable to the ammunition and ordnance known in the '60s, yet many of her men were wounded in Chesapeake Bay during the combat with the United States frigate Congress on March 8, 1862, by rifle bullets poured into her port holes every time they were opened for her to deliver her fire. These bullets were fired from shore by two men. Who they were was a mystery throughout the war. The mystery remained unsolved until a few days ago, when one of them was located in Brooklyn. The other has been long dead.

The one man of two who achieved the feat of engaging an ironclad in battle is Lewis R. Morris of George C. Strong Post, G. A. R. This is the story: On March 8, 1862, the big ironclad ram came out of Norfolk and bore down on the Congress, lying in Chesapeake Bay. The Congress was getting decidedly the worst of it, and, while being riddled with shot, was unable to make any impression on its formidable antagonist.

Near by were encamped several regiments, among them being the 2d Regiment, New York Volunteers. The soldiers could only stand idly by and see the gallant tars put up the best fight they could, even if it was a losing one. Land fighters were not supposed to be able to take a hand, however willing they might be.

But two young soldiers of the 2d Regiment, one of them being Morris, concluded to take a hand on their own account without orders. Literally, "they saw an opening" where they might prove useful. They were crack rifle shots and the openings they saw were the port holes. It occurred to them that when the port holes were opened for firing purposes a few bullets accurately planted might do some execution.

They planted themselves behind a large tree, and every time a port hole opened they fired with unerring aim, pouring double shotted charges among the gunners every time. It was some time before the men on the Merrimac found out what was hitting them. Well, they knew they were bullets, but they did not know whence they came.

When they found out, which was not until after Commander Buchanan himself had been wounded, they did not do a thing but send a 10-inch shell over to the tree where the intrepid sharp-shooters were holding forth. The shell landed squarely in the tree, cut away a large limb and exploded with terrific force a few yards beyond, stunning both men and tearing a great hole in the ground.

That ended the sharpshooting exploit, and the Merrimac retired soon afterwards. It is a part of war history that every man injured on the Merrimac in that engagement was wounded by rifle bullets.

The following day Morris returned to the spot and dug up a piece of the shell weighing ten pounds, which he sent to Troy, N. Y., as a souvenir. A few days ago it was returned to him and then the story was told. Morris has another and more painful souvenir of the unique engagement of two lone soldiers against a powerful warship. He is stone deaf. He has never heard since that shell exploded. But as he philosophically puts it, he played in great luck to escape with his head on his shoulders at all.

HERE'S A COOL HOUSE.

A German Inventor Conceives a Comfortable Scheme for Summer.

The house of the water tubes is the remarkable building freak of a German inventor, who claims that he has solved the problem of a constant temperature that may be regulated at will, and incidentally secured a structure that combines the elements of strength, comfort and beauty.

He first put up a skeleton of his house, the frame for walls and floors being of water tubing, connected with a pumping and boiler system in the basement. Around this skeleton he put up his house in the ordinary way. The tubes were within the walls and between the floors and ceilings. In the summer time this tubing is connected with the regular water supply and a steady stream … the pipes in the walls … under … floors, circulating … walls … the heat of the … days. During the long and … the tubing is connected with the … water heated to 100 degrees … through the circuit of pipes. … at the outlet is found to have declined to 40 degrees, the remaining 60 degrees having been distributed throughout the house. The speed of the circulation of water can be regulated so as to allow the fixing and maintenance of a certain temperature throughout the building.

A NEW LEG.

Here Is an Artificial Contrivance With a Heel and Ankle Movement.

A European experimenter has produced an artificial leg. It as nearly resembles a human member as any that can be devised.

This artificial leg is a curious contrivance of hinges, screws and elastic bands. Extending downward from about what in the human leg is the ankle, to a point midway between the heel and the instep, are two steel rods, placed one in front of the other. One rests on a sort of roller hinge, and allows the foot to give or bend with each step. The other serves the purpose of bringing the foot back into place after the step is taken.

Any lateral movement of these rods is prevented by the sides of the slot through which they move. A screw and a nut at the … of the rod also prevent the rod from … and thus giving trouble in walking. … artificial … tendon is placed … foot behind the ankle joint, and … a hole in the leg … about …

RIVALS GABORIAU'S BEST EFFORTS.

WOMAN IMPRISONED FOR MURDER ON CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE PROVES INNOCENCE.

In Gaboriau's thrilling detective stories he invariably, by a skillfully constructed chain of circumstantial evidence, leads the reader to believe the hero of the story guilty of murder, without the shadow of a doubt hardly; and then he introduces Lecoq, who proves the man innocent and brings the real criminal to justice.

In the Assize Court at Amiens, France, the facts in a cause celebre have just developed which transcend the best effort of Gaboriau. Only, unfortunately, in this case, there was no real criminal at all, and by a miscarriage of justice, a wretched woman, convicted on a chain of circumstantial evidence which seemed to absolutely demonstrate her guilt, served eight years in prison for murder before it was discovered that she was innocent.

Pauline Druax lived unhappily in Malauna, near Rouen, with her husband. She conducted a wine shop, and her patrons were frequent witnesses to the fierce quarrels between them. Once she said, "If I only had the luck that he should die." It was asserted on the other hand that she drank to excess and had a lover besides, and so one day in 1887 the husband drove her away.

After a time a reconciliation took place. Three days later some customers were unable to gain admittance to the wine shop. They knocked loudly and after a long time the woman admitted them. She appeared to be drunk and startled her customers by telling them her husband had just died of "bronchitis of the head." They found him lying there dead, and near him lay the corpse of her brother, Jean Delacroix.

The doctors said death was caused by poison. The woman was arrested. The evidence was all against her. She was alone in the house when her husband and brother died. There were the frequent quarrels, and the expressed wish that her husband would die. Then there was the expert medical testimony that poison had been administered. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Her daughter, 10 years old, was placed in an asylum.

But the tragedy of the wine shop was kept alive by the fate which pursued its later occupants. There were other sudden and unexplainable deaths there, with an utter absence of motive for murder or suicide. Families who moved there were taken ill with nausea, giddiness and fits and had to leave it. An evil spell rested on the house, and none escaped it.

After six years the authorities examined the premises to ascertain the cause of all this illness and death. Then they discovered that an old lime kiln communicated with the house, and the fumes escaping into it killed or made seriously ill the occupants.

Then the possibility that Madame Druax was, after all, not a murderess presented itself. An inquiry was ordered. The bodies were exhumed and expert medical evidence proved conclusively that not only Druax and Delacroix, but all the later victims had died from poisoning by carbon monoxide, and not from any drug administered internally. It was shown that the experts at the former trial had neglected to analyze the phials of the blood of the men supposed to have been murdered, sent them for that purpose. Had they done so the cause of death would have been at once apparent. Moreover, it was shown that the convicted woman was not drunk on that fatal day, nor even addicted to drink, and that her apparent intoxication was due to the fumes which had killed her husband and brother.

On the presentation of these facts a new trial was ordered. It resulted in her unqualified acquittal and damages to the French equivalent of $8,000 was awarded her to be paid by the Republic of France. She is also at liberty to sue the experts at the former trial for damages for their false testimony, which arose from a plain neglect of duty.

A peculiarly pathetic incident at the new trial was the presence of Mme. Druax's young daughter, Leontine, who had been brought up a foundling hospital in ignorance of her mother's fate. She is now a young woman, to whom her mother is almost a complete stranger. During the first day of the trial she showed no emotion, but followed the evidence closely. As the case proceeded and Mme. Druax's innocence appeared her face lighted up, she began to look affectionately at her mother, and when the trial was over had made friends with her.

The French newspapers seem to think that the Druax case discredits circumstantial evidence. It seems rather to bring to light the weak points in expert evidence, where the expert has made up his mind as to the guilt of the accused person before undertaking the investigations. It also shakes public faith in the methods of French prosecutions, which are always hard on the accused person. There is no doubt, however, that appearances were strongly against the Druax woman, and with equally positive evidence an English or an American jury might have reached the same verdict.

THE DEADLY STAMP.

Postage Stamp Tongue Is a New Disease Discovered by Physicians.

One of the newest diseases is the postage stamp tongue. The credit of discovering it is due to English physicians.

It appears that the mucilage itself is injurious, and that, further, it is an excellent cultivating medium for germs of the worst character. In the ailment called postage stamp tongue the latter is sore and covered with red spots. A bad sore throat is likely to follow if great care is not taken. Apart from the specific disease of the tongue, any con… disease may be acquired throug… …um of the mucilage. Never lick… stamp with your tongue, say… …ns. It shows a great lack o… …d hygienic knowl…

FEATHER DANCE OF THE INDIANS.

WEIRD CEREMONIES AT THE ANNUAL RELIGIOUS COUNCIL OF THE NEW YORK RED MEN.

The annual religious council of the New York State Indians is a feast, the time for which is set by the moon, in consequence of which it is always held in pleasant weather. The tribes gathered on the Cattaraugus reservation the week before last. Indians came from the Onondaga, the Seneca and the Canada reservations. The Canada Indians were present at the Grand Council this year for the first time since the Revolutionary war.

The ceremony was purely religious. It consisted of a service of general thanksgiving and acknowledgment of shortcomings, a confession of things done and things left undone. In it the wampum plays an important part. The Indian believes that the public acknowledgment of a wrong committed is complete atonement. As this ceremony is conducted in their own language, white men may not join in the confidences to the Great Spirit.

The council-house, about three-quarters of a mile from Lawton's Station, N. Y., on the Erie road, holds about 300 people. Last week it was filled to the limit. This council house was originally intended for religious ceremonies exclusively. It is properly called the Long House (ho-de-nau-sau-neh), but the Indian Court-house having been destroyed by fire a few years ago, the house of worship has been used for the double purpose of religion and law.

Last week all the dignitaries of the various nations were present. Daniel La Forte, of the Onondagas, President of the Six Nations, was the most prominent official present. He was accompanied by six sachems representing the several clans. The Tonawanda Senecas were led by Chauncey Abrams, the head sachem of their nation. The Allegheny Senecas were represented by ten delegates. Other representatives of the Senecas were David Stevens (Tad-wan-a-hoch), Edward Cornplanter (Such-son-do-wah), Andrew John (Gah-o-wan-seh), and J. A. Gibson (Ga-ne-a-kyon), the blind preacher from Canada.

On the first day of the council there were greetings and handshakings and a general exchange of good wishes, with official reports from the different reservations. There was something pathetic about the meeting of the mere handful of descendants of the original race that peopled this country. They had come together to again celebrate the religious rites of their forefathers. They have loyally maintained that religion, not deigning to explain its mysteries to the white man, and holding out bravely against missionaries who desire to convert them.

Thursday at high noon began the feather dance. Of the thirty-two dances of these unchristianized Indians the feather dance is first in significance.

When the ceremony begins the Indians take their seats in the hall, the women at the east end of the building, the men at the west end. A chief, who is, especially assigned to the work, takes his pace in the middle of the house and, with a turtle drum begins to beat time. After a moment one of the braves rises and one by one others take the floor, until there is a general procession around the drummer.

There is no music. There is only the beating of time, but it is so perfectly kept that the dance goes on, growing wilder and wilder, the drum-beat silenced frequently by weird chants in the Seneca tongue.

The time grows quicker, the Indians becoming more and more excited. They shout, sing, stamp their feet and work themselves into a frenzy. They wildly shake their hands, their arms, their legs, forgetting in the excitement of the dance that they are civilized. Warriors and youths, old chiefs and squaws join the mad throng. The turtle drum keeps up an incessant tattoo, the chief never ceasing to beat time.

Such is the feather dance, and every one of the braves in it is arrayed in feathers. Some of the costumes are pretentious, made of buckskin and trimmed with fringe, while others are so hastily improvised as to be merely picturesque and without significance. From the center of the crown of the cap worn by every male dancer quivered a long eagle's feather.

The dance this year was led by Edward Cornplanter (Such-son-do-wah), a young man of magnificent physique. All the young bucks danced well, but none so well as Cornplanter. His enthusiasm was irresistible, and one by one the old men and the old women took their places in the line. Bit by bit they felt the spirit move them and, after the dance began a long procession followed Cornplanter around the hall, the 80-year-old chief, Solomon O'Bail, otherwise "Wanda-ao," bringing up the rear. He is the oldest Indian on the reservation. He danced indefatigably until the beating of the turtle drum ceased and the others had taken their seats.

The women moved the more slowly in the dance, ranging themselves side by side in the line, their arms hanging loosely. Then they edged along with curious little shuffling steps quite unlike the leaps of their fierce and buoyant leader. The women formed the extreme end of the dance line.

After the sacred dance followed feasting and a general festival. Huge cauldrons of corn soup and vast quantities of corn bread such as only an Indian can make, were eaten. At this annual council every wigwam (abodes that have now evoluted into very comfortable farm-houses) had its latch string out. At the residence of Andrew John, who is the mogul of the Cattaraugus reservation, were housed Daniel La Forte of the Six Nations, and his wife, who is a fine type of Indian woman. Harriet Maxwell Converse was also a guest. She is honorary chief of the Iroquois, and for more than fifteen years has fought the battles of the modern red man in the legislative wars between him and the pale-face. The present issue involves citizenship which the white man is anxious to thrust upon the Indian.

"The Indian's time for taking up the privileges with the responsibilities of citizenship has not yet come," said Mrs. Converse. "The old men are too old for it, and the young men are still too young. We must wait until they learn responsibility. As soon as the Indian is a citizen the white man will buy his lands from him and he will soon have nothing. As the law now is he cannot sell his lands to any one but an Indian."



REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVERAL TRIBES HAVE JUST MET ON CATTARAGUS RESERVATION AND INDULGED IN THEIR CUSTOMARY CEREMONIES.

MODERN BRIGAND AND STATESMAN.

THE ADVENTURES OF TIBURZI SURPASS THOSE OF FICTION'S HEROES.

Not the lives of Jack Sheppard, of Dick Turpin, of Fra Diavolo or any other of the bandits of history or fiction are more replete with romance, picturesqueness and daring than that of Tiburzi, the noted Italian brigand, who after a thousand escapes, was killed recently in a fight with carbineers.

Tiburzi has been a brigand for forty years. He was always a brigand chief at that. He commanded band after band of outlaws. The authorities were always kept busy breaking them up. Whole bands were killed or imprisoned, but always Tiburzi escaped, and always he appeared shortly afterwards at the head of a new band of outlaws, more desperate than the last.

The officials were in despair. A large price was put on his head, but the officers of the law were unable to capture him, and the countrymen in the mountain fastnesses where he secreted himself were afraid to betray him, while many loved him and gave him shelter freely.

He held forth in what is known as the Viterbo district, and a veritable war was waged against him there. Twice he was captured, but each time he escaped under dramatic circumstances which would have furnished the motif for an opera or a border drama. He was as hard to hold as he was to catch.

At length a regiment of infantry and a hundred carbineers were sent into the mountains to break up his band and bring the chief in, dead or alive. Twice Tiburzi who seemed to bear a charmed life, was wounded, but each time, assisted by his faithful followers, he got to a place of safety and escaped. In the meantime, the outlaws, who knew every foot of the mountain passes, were picking off the soldiers from ambush, until, after one officer and twelve men had been killed and others wounded, while nothing had been accomplished, the troops decided to withdraw.

As a means of getting partially even they arrested several hundred people on a charge of aiding and harboring the arch outlaw, and they were sent to jail for various terms.

Then it was given out that Tiburzi had disappeared. On the contrary, he remained behind and set himself up as ruler and protector of the district. He imposed taxes on the whole population, and in return promised to maintain public order. Never were taxes paid more promptly or cheerfully. It was in his power to preserve order, or bring about renewed disorder, and even those who might have been inclined to protest against paying illegal taxes were afraid to do so. Tiburzi constituted himself a police department, and as a matter of fact did preserve perfect order in a district where murders and robberies had been every-day occurrences. No more acts of violence were reported.

So the bandit flourished by abstaining from the practice of his profession, and waged richer and more powerful. In 1893, when the elections were held, Tiburzi blossomed out into the greatest political boss of any age. He simply made himself grand elector, and really an election was unnecessary since the bandit practically cast the vote of the district. He brought out his candidate, instructed his subjects to vote for him, and there never was such a unanimous victory.

As there was no more trouble from his district, the authorities, knowing the danger of stirring him up, pretended to be unaware of his existence, and no more pursuit was engaged in. Feeling himself secure Tiburzi on several occasions made visits of pleasure to Rome, Florence, Paris and other cities, and was enjoying the life of a gentleman when the end came.

The reward for his capture was still standing, and one of his followers, who had incurred his displeasure, turned traitor. He assured a company of carbineers that he could take them to Tiburzi's stronghold and surprise him. He did so. Tiburzi was caught unawares. Still he made a bold stand, but was killed in the fight which followed. He died with his boots on and his face to the foe.

SOCKS AND INSURANCE.

An Odd, Though Solemn, Assertion by a Scottish Contemporary.

A Scottish contemporary gravely and solemnly asserts that several insurance companies are considering the necessity of adding another to the numerous inquiries addressed to candidates for their benefits—viz.: "What colored socks do you wear?" The hue of one's hosiery, says this sage, "may have a far greater effect upon the health than is sometimes imagined, various colors acting in different ways. Some years ago black stockings were denounced as a source of blood-poisoning, and the public were also warned against indulging in the luxury of socks of emerald green.

Now adversity has fallen upon the popular red colors, which both the youth and senility of the metropolis have long favored. An 'ostler employed at a hotel not far from London has fallen a victim to what most people would regard as a harmless piece of vanity. On high days and holidays he was accustomed to wear red socks. His widow and five children now lament his loss. Brown hose are extensively worn. Are they also injurious? Are young men of fashion to wear these, too, at their peril, or be driven to adopt white stockings, like their great-grandfathers? As most people wear socks nowadays it is a question that should no longer be left in doubt. Uncertainty may drive anxious health reformers to don sandals like the ancients—at any rate, on fine days—and thus bring poverty both to hosiers and bootmakers."

Honey in Butter.

Parisian restaurant-keepers mix a little honey with their butter. This gives it an agreeable taste and flavor and makes the … butter more palatable.

HIS FIFTH TIME ON EARTH.

A BOY WHO IS A LIVING WITNESS FOR THE THEORY OF REINCARNATION.

Theosophists claim that the soul or principle of consciousness of mankind undergoes many reincarnations, animating various bodies in different ages and places. Thus the soul of a modern St. Louisan on the banks of the Mississippi may have animated some Theban on the banks of the Nile thousands of years ago.

The unbelievers in this theory naturally make fun of its adherents, yet there are times in all men's lives when episodes recall some fleeting memory of something similar in the past, but the memory is vague and intangible, and, after a puzzled effort to recall the circumstances, the matter is dismissed from the mind.

Few even of the most ardent Theosophists claim to remember aught of their lives in other bodies, but a boy in Broome County, New York, who never heard of Theosophy, substantiates to the satisfaction of all true believers the truth of their theories by telling of his adventures in four previous states of existence extending over a thousand years.

The boy, William Hicks, is only 7 years old. His parents are poor, unlettered people, and that makes the case more puzzling, because his youth and their illiteracy preclude the suspicion that he has been "coached."

The boy declares that this is his fifth time on earth. The first time was about the time the Romans invaded England. He was the son of a great chief and he wore skins of animals for clothing, which was strictly en regle in those days. He describes, with historical correctness, the appearance of the ships of the invaders, whom he took a part in trying to repel. He remembers a sharp pain, as an arrow pierced his breast, and then all was a blank, until hundreds of years later, he appeared again as the son of a cottager in London, when thatched cottages abounded in the world's metropolis. He describes the life of that period as it has been handed down to us, and tells of the horrors of the plague, which swept London in the seventeenth century. He describes how the dead lay in piles on the street, tells of the dying agonies of his mother, of the disappearance of his father and concludes by telling of how oblivion came to him after a street fight, in which he was pierced by a sword.

The next memory he has is of living in Paris, the son of an English shoemaker. It was in the stormy period of the French Revolution. His father was unmolested, but one night the son rescued a girl from illtreatment at the hands of some street ruffian. On the pretext that he was a defender of the aristocracy and an enemy of liberty he was arrested and sent next day with a cart load of other unfortunates to the guillotine. The knife descended, there was an instant of pain, then oblivion.

His fourth life opened in this land of the free as the son of a plantation overseer in the South. When 14 years old he went bathing with some companions. He was seized with cramp, he remembers giving a cry for help, then of going down, of the blood rushing to his brain, of strange noises in his ears, of brilliant lights which dazzled his eyes, and then, again, unconsciousness, oblivion, nirvana, until memory revived in him on the Broome County farm. If the lad was older the theory that he had read of the events of which he relates and was romancing would appear tenable; but scarcely able to spell and with parents who are as unfamiliar with the events of which he tells as they are of the dead languages, his case is of unusual interest. A Theosophist whose attention has been called to the lad says he is telling the truth and that it is simply a case of an abnormally developed memory.

BOILED CHIEF'S HEAD.

Grewsome Fate of an African Potentate.

One of the innumerable little wars that England carries on with savages has just taken place on the River Niger in West Africa. It concluded with the eating of a human head by the native allies of the British.

A chief named Katshella had built himself a stronghold on a tributary of the Niger, from which he made raids into the territory of the neighboring king, who was under British protection. Katshella was of immense size and fearful appearance. He lived a life of utter depravity.

A British expedition of 150 men was sent after him, and smashed his stronghold. Lieut. Festing, who commanded the expedition, writes:

"The robber Prince, Katshella, an immense man, was killed just outside the town, and then the brutal instinct of the niggers came out. They cut off his head and sent it to the King I was helping. He, if you please, had it boiled, and his muntshis (low native followers) ate it. The King subsequently sent the skull back to me, and it was handed to the doctor for disposal."

LAUGHTER A DISEASE.

An Actual Case of a Man Who Began Laughing From His Toes Upward.

Do you laugh? Then you have been attacked by a disease, for laughter is a disease. This has been proven by numerous cases which have come under the notice of eminent neurologists. They have declared even moderate laughter a symptom of nervous hysteria.

People have died of laughter. From Austria comes a curious account of a man suffering from a nervous disease that manifested itself in paroxysms of laughter. The patient was 30 years of age and had been subject for three years to fits of laughter, which occurred at first every two or three months, gradually increasing in frequency to a dozen or more a day. The attacks occurred especially between 5 and 6:30 o'clock. In the intervals between the attacks, and immediately before and afterward, the man was perfectly well. The attacks commenced with a tickling sensation arising from the toes of the left foot. The patient would fa… to the ground, where he could lie down, … the height of the attack the patient … smil… and then laughed aloud without a… appar… cause for the excessive m… … entire act occupied about …

WOOD CHOPPING FOR A HUSBAND

UNIQUE CONTEST ENGAGED IN BY SIX GIRLS FOR A MATRIMONIAL STAKE.

In all ages men have fought, performed various heroic deeds and feats of strength and daring, with lovely woman as the prize of success.

Seldom, however, is it recorded that the fair sex have engaged in such contests, wherefore more than ordinary interest attaches to an episode which recently took place in Williamsport, Pa., in which six young women contested for a matrimonial stake in a feat requiring muscle, skill and endurance.

It was a wood chopping contest, and it came about in this way. Bess Mayers, Flora Mahl, Lillie Mahl, Lillie Dunlap, Belle Gouldy and Mary Russell, six buxom, healthy young women of Williamsport, all employed at a rubber factory, got to bantering each other as to who was best entitled to a husband. A holiday gave them an opportunity to decide the dispute.

It was proposed that they have a wood-chopping contest, and the one who proved herself to be the champion cutter should be entitled to a husband, while the others, it was agreed must wait two years before joining fortunes with her best beau.

Tuesday morning the girls, each with a brand new axe, bedecked with red, white and blue ribbons, marched into the back yard of Widow Hartman's home and made an assault on the woodpile. Widow Hartman is a helpless invalid, she having fallen and hurt herself quite badly last winter. Her daughter Lou works in the rubber factory, too, and she was one of the movers in the wood-cutting scheme, although she took no part in the contest.

Six loads of hemlock slabwood, cut to stove lengths, had been delivered to Widow Hartman's place the day before—the girls paying for it—so there was plenty of material for them on which to test their strength and skill. But the way the ribboned axes flew and the tongues wagged was only equaled by the shower of split sticks that gradually piled themselves up around each chopping block. William Baskins and Joseph Schell were there as referees. One of the young men, however, had a more direct interest in the contest than being judge, for one of the girls was his sweetheart, and, according to the compact, if she proved one of the losers in the contest he would be compelled to wait two long years before she could become his wife. For four hours the woodchopping went on; the girls got red in their faces; they rolled up their sleeves until their plump arms were bared almost to the shoulders, and whacked away at the hemlock blocks as though their lives instead of a husband depended upon it.

Finally 12 o'clock came, and at the end of that time there were six weary, perspiring girls and six big piles of nicely split hemlock wood for Widow Hartman. But for the life of them the referees could not decide between the piles of wood cut by Miss Dunlap and Miss Russell as to which was the larger. And, indeed, after raking over all the sticks and counting them separately, the discovery was made that the two girls had cut exactly alike. The contest was declared a draw. And now all the marriageable young men of the ward are casting their eyes with favor in the direction of these fair young women who so gallantly demonstrated their ability to cut firewood.

One great unsettled question remains, in addition to the absorbing one of who is to marry first. It is whether or not the girls will continue to split the stovewood after marriage.



THE BEST CHOPPER TO BE MARRIED FIRST.

ALABAMA NEGRO "CONJURED."

Piece of Cloth Cut the Shape of a Coffin Led Him to Fear for His Safety.

Southern negroes believe in witches as firmly as the men and women of Salem at the time hanging and burning were regarded as proper punishments for "sorcery" and "witchcraft." Not long ago there was tremendous excitement in Marion, Ala., among the negroes. Henry Broady announced that he had been "conjured." He explained that some one had stolen a garment from the line and when it was returned a piece the shape of a coffin had been cut from it.

That coffin-shaped hole told the entire story to Mr. Broady. Living in the same community was a negro, Tobe Harris, who was Broady's rival for the affections of a young woman. The "conjuring" was regarded as an effort to lay a spell on the successful suitor, Broady. Having established this fact, Broady went to Harris and demanded the return of the piece of cloth, but the demand was treated with contempt and Broady concluded that his life was imperiled.

In dire extremity Broady went to his landlord, Capt. Howse, and narrated his trouble. Capt. Howse called on Harris and by threats, persuasion and promises secured the piece of cloth. Then the Captain gave it to Broady and told him what he must do in order to undo the spell and prevent the success of the conjuring.

Acting on the advice of his landlord, Broady waited until midnight on a Friday and then went to a graveyard. In the northwest corner of the consecrated ground Broady buried the coffin-shaped piece of muslin, repeating at the same time some magic formula. Then the negro spat on the ground three times and walked backward out of the cemetery. That lifted the "conjure."

IMITATED CHRIST.

Charles Gosler Drowned in Ohio While Trying to Walk Upon the Waters.

A man who imitated Christ endeavored to walk upon the waters near Defiance, O., the other day and met his death. He sought to demonstrate that his faith was equal to that of the Saviour. His name was Charles G…ler, and he lived at Evansport. Gosler was an ardent Seventh Day Adventist, and recently became demented over religion. Since then he has spent all his spare moments in reading the Bible. … he was cutting corn on a neighboring farm with a companion, and at noon they started for dinner. When they reached the … in the Tiffin River Gosler refused to … over on the apron, saying he would walk on the water. He spent some moments in prayer and singing hymns and then started out boldly to walk across the water. Some boys who saw him said: "… to walk all right for several … he commenced to splash and … finally sank from sight …"

ODDITIES AND FREAKS OF NATURE.

A TWO-HEADED CAT.

Two Sets of Features All Round Except Ears.

A two-headed cat is the strange and unusual freak of nature that has just started the little town of Hinsdale, N. H. There had been felines without number there in years past, and it was thought that every earthly variety had been seen.

The mother of this peculiar cat has been the bright particular attraction of the druggist shop of James & O'Brien for six years. She is called Tiny, and got to be as familiar to the citizens as any of the bright bottles of the show windows. Her favorite position is in the window, when she is not chasing mice in the obscure corners of the house.



A DOUBLE HEAD WITH ONE PAIR OF EARS.

Early one morning when the senior member of the firm reached the drug store he started in amazement. He rubbed his eyes. There was apparently an optical illusion on show in the window.

Besides the familiar figure of Tiny there was another something. It was small, gray, obscure. Mr. James looked again. It was certainly a cat, but such a cat as had never been seen in the drug store before. Its body was normal and in nowise different from the feline of every day life. But the startling part of the cat was—two heads.

These two heads on one cat were joined at the neck, one pair of eyes looking toward Tiny, the mother; one pair turned toward the big red bottle at the other end of the window.

In the investigation that quickly followed it developed that the freak was real enough, and was the daughter of Tiny. It had two distinct faces, two blue and two gray eyes, two noses, two mouths, but only one pair of ears.

For several days the drug store was a regular dime museum. People came in strings, and the outlandish kitten had a hard time, because everybody wanted to see it drink milk with its two mouths at once. Even Tiny, the mother, seemed to understand that its offspring was a most unusual one. She stood over her night and day, uttering the most piteous cries whenever any one tried to examine the little two-headed wonder.

Physicians and surgeons went from neighboring towns, too, as the news of the wonder cat spread. Everybody volunteered to tell how the cat should be treated. Some only wanted one head to be fed, others suggested that the heads be fed on alternate days. All the time the strange cat went right on eating. It was noticed, however, that while the usual sounds made by kittens were emitted by one throat, the other gave forth no sound. From that it was suggested that one side of the animal was dumb.

While everybody was arguing what ought to be done with Tiny's daughter, the freak a few days ago died. Some people said she was killed with kindness. Now, the druggists have preserved the odd body in alcohol, and it still remains as much of a curiosity as ever.

THE TAYRA.

A Queer Little Weasel-Like Beast From South America.

It is now more than a year ago since a Washington newspaper published a paragraph concerning a certain "Mountain Dog" that was soon to become an inmate of the National Zoological Park. The said "dog" was a native of South America and was presented to Secretary McAdoo by the people of that country. This paragraph aroused a great deal of interest and, as is usual when there is an arrival at the park, many people were in attendance. I was one of the number of visitors who flocked to see the "mountain dog," says L. H. M. Palmer in the Home Magazine, and it is safe to say that many beside myself were misled by the title and saw little that was canine in the appearance of the creature. It was the Tayra, also called the Guiana weasel, an animal belonging to the Mustelidae family, and somewhat resembling



THE TAYRA.

marten in form. The length of this little creature, including its beautiful tail, is about three feet. The body is a rich blackish brown, while the head and neck are a very much lighter hue. The home of the Tayra is a burrow, which he fashions for himself, and his hunting grounds the forests. There he goes forth in the early morning searching for small mammals and birds. It is said he has a fondness for monkeys and parrots, but these are table luxuries that are not on the bill of fare at the "Zoo" and must be sacrificed [illegible]

alike with freedom. In captivity the Tayra is graceful and active in the extreme, moving about his cage with almost incredible swiftness, then pausing to peer at you with bright little eyes that are filled with the impatience of restraint. A characteristic of the Tayra seems to be the wish to accomplish whatever he undertakes in the least possible time, and to lose his temper if thwarted. Many summer mornings an attendant led his restive little charge out in the grounds beneath the trees, where he spent the day fastened to a stake by means of a collar and a light chain. If the journeys to and fro were speedily made, all went well, but if the man loitered, the Tayra circled around in an impatient manner and was very prone to give vent to his displeasure by shaking his captor by the trouser leg.

THE SMALLEST BABY.

A Year Old, Weight 1 3-4 Pounds, and Fits Into a Lunch Basket.

Here is the tiniest baby on record. Instances of young ones weighing from one to three pounds at birth, and of others who have plenty of elbow room in a pint cup are plentiful, but these phenomenal kids usually grow apace, once they get a start in life.

But Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corman of Jessamine County, Ky., are the happy parents of a year-old infant which only weighs one and three-quarter pounds. He enjoys being carried around in a little lunch basket, and although the basket is but four



PLENTY OF ROOM IN A LUNCH BASKET.

inches long, it could accommodate another baby of its size. The baby is not backward in any respect save us to size. It can pronounce several words, and can walk alone. It is the funniest, cutest looking little mite when walking that ever was seen.

DEAFNESS OF WHITE CATS.

Experiments Tend to Show That None of Them Can Hear.

"Though I had often heard of it, I never was fully satisfied that all white cats are naturally deaf until recently," said a scientific gentleman, who devotes considerable of his time to experimenting with the lower order of animals, to a Washington Star reporter. "I was aware that Prof. Bell, in his original experiments in connection with the telephone, had ascertained and stated that his experience with white cats was that they were all either deaf or very deficient in hearing, and that other experimenters in the same direction had reached similar conclusions. To satisfy myself I recently secured in all twenty-three white cats, and experimented on them, one at a time.

"In every case I found them stone deaf. In carrying the experiment further I found that white dogs and white horses are deficient in hearing, and many of them are entirely deaf. So are white rats and mice. I do not overstate it in regard to white cats, though I have only experimented with twenty-three, and, of course, can only speak positively in regard to them. I don't hazard much, however, when I make the bold statement that all white cats are deaf."

STORIES OF ANIMAL AND HUNTING LIFE.

A FIGHT WITH A MONSTER GRIZZLY;

THE VETERAN BEAR HUNTER OF THE PACIFIC RELATES A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

John Houston is perhaps the best known veteran hunter on the Pacific Coast. His specialty is bear hunting, and many a thrilling story of his adventures has been published in the newspapers.

"I used to think," said Mr. Houston, recently, while a circle of interested hearers stood about him, "that there was nothing in the shape of a bear that could equal the grizzlies of Northern California and Oregon, and I stuck to it that, for size and ugliness, none of that tribe anywhere could beat them. Since I have been hunting up in British Columbia I have changed my mind. You wouldn't believe it, but the grizzlies in the canyons and mountain forests away up there are simply mammoth by the side of the members of the same family in the States. I have never killed or seen a grizzly in the States that weighed over 1,100 or 1,200 pounds and measured eight feet from nose to the tip of the tail. The majority of the beasts in Uncle Sam's domain weigh 900 or 1,000 pounds, and their length from tip to tip is about 7 feet 3 inches.

"In British Columbia and over in Manitoba there are any quantity of these great hulking critters that weigh 1,400 pounds, and I have seen some that tipped the beam at 1,600 when ready for cutting up. The bears up there frequently measure 8 feet 2 inches from nozzle to tip of the tail, and I have measured several carcasses that were a little over 9 feet in full length.

"You want to hear some of my experiences in bear hunting, do you? I have had my quota of them, and could fill a book with tales of the exciting times I have had in the mountains. The most memorable experience I ever had in following a grizzly was in the summer of 1875, when I was new to bear hunting. I was out with a half-breed Sioux Indian in a sparsely timbered region north of Dakota in the Manitoba country. We were among a lot of heavy brush one morning, when we suddenly came upon the largest grizzly—indeed, the largest bear—I had ever seen. My Indian companion was of about 30 years of age, a perfect type of a muscular and sinewy hunter. He did not know what fear was, and was as cool and unmoved in the presence of a maddened grizzly as one one would be at a dying coyote. At the same time he had the caution and hesitation of all good half-breed hunters in attacking a grizzly, and at once looked for every point of vantage in the surroundings, in case we should be compelled to come to close quarters with the bear. Our appearance in the opening had been a surprise to the bear, which was engaged in tearing with its great front claws a hollow log to pieces in search of squirrels.

"After recovering from its first surprise, the bear towered aloft on its hind feet and relieved itself of a few roars that were not reassuring for our comfort. It threw its forepaws straight above its head, and for an instant stood as if about to charge fiercely upon us. It probably had such intention, but as it stood erect a vulrenable and vital part exposed—of which parts there are few on a grizzly bear—my Indian companion took cool and quiet aim and sent a ball into the vitals of the huge bear, which gave two or three powerful blows with its forepaws on the wounded part, accompanying them with its well-known roar or howl, and fell dead without moving out of its tracks.

"The bear had hardly touched the ground, the Indian's rifle being still raised in readiness to pour a second charge into the animal's body if the first had not proved sufficient, when there came a loud crash off to our right in the brush, and before either of us was prepared for what followed it, I saw my half-breed guide, hurled through the air for three or four yards and fall in a heap on the ground near the bear he had killed. A second grizzly had heard the cries of the one the Indian had shot, and, notwithstanding the allegations made by most writers on the habits of the animal, that one of them will not voluntarily attack a man, came dashing to the spot and had not waited to look into the cause of the trouble, but had taken a hand in it at once.

"The bear paid no attention whatever to me, but followed up his attack on my companion. The Indian did not need any further intimation to know what he had on hand, and he was on his feet again with amazing quickness. The blow from the bear's paw had torn the flesh from his left cheek and side of his head, and it hung in strips down on his neck. The Indian's gun had been forced from his hand. The blood poured from his head and face in streams. He quickly drew his short-handled hunting ax, which was in his belt, and awaited the charge of the bear, which was fully as big as the one that lay dead on the ground. The charge was so terr'ble that it must have borne down half a dozen stalwart men, and consequently my strong and muscular companion was no more than as a reed in a gale before it. He went down, and the grizzly stood over him and glared and growled, as if enjoying the hunter's peril and rejoicing over the fate that awaited him.

"These incidents had all occurred with such rapidity that I had not had time to think, let alone act, but when I saw the Indian lying at the mercy of the great brute that would crush him to death at the next blow of his terrible paw, I knew that his life depended on my course. Mechanically I sprang forward, and placing the muzzle of my rifle almost in the bear's right ear as he stood glaring at and gloating over his victim, pulled both triggers. No more effective shot was ever fired. The heavy bullets ploughed through the grizzly's brain and forced the top of his great head off like the lid of a kettle. The huge brute, although he must have died almost instantly, actually remained standing for at least a minute, as he had stood when I fired, one immense paw raised to give the fatal blow to his prostrate victim, and at last fell over the side of the Indian, with the foreleg thrown across the hunter's breast. The gigantic half-breed Indian was unconscious, and remained so for several minutes. His left side had been crushed by the bear's second charge, and the poor fellow was bruised and torn shockingly in other places. I got him safely to our quarters, and it was a month before he got around again. He was terribly disfigured, the one side of his face being a ghastly scar, but he recovered his former strength, and the last I ever heard of him he was still hunting grizzlies, and many had fallen under his deadly aim since his close call in the poplar woods when my timely shot saved his life."



THE GRIZZLY STOOD OVER HIM AND GLARED AND GROWLED.

A GOAT AT PRAYER MEETING

HE BUTTED HIS WAY IN AND SPREAD CONSTERNATION AMONG WORSHIPERS.

It is seldom that a billy goat goes to church, but last Tuesday night John Williams' goat attended prayer meeting at the Methodist Church in Hartsville, Ind.

The animal had got out on the war path, breaking out of its lot at the edge of town and wending its way down to the church-house, sniffing along the road and following the track of its master, who had gone to the place of worship. Arriving at the church the door was closed, but being nothing daunted, his "butting majesty" got back twenty paces into the road and came upon the door with great force, breaking it down and landing in the choir amidst a bevy of young and timid girls, who assisted in interrupting Deacon Robins in his prayer, and added terror to the situation by their screams. The girls ran in all directions and climbed upon the benches while an ancient maiden lady of doubtful age rushed to the unmarried pastor for succor, throwing her brawny arms around his neck, and let flow salt water upon the bosom of his celluloid shirt. A general panic was created and the meeting broke up before the animal could be ejected. The next day a committee of three called upon the owner and informed him that he would have to kill the goat or stand a heavy fine. Consequently Master Charles Williams is now mourning the loss of his means of locomotion.



THE GOAT ENTERED SOMEWHAT ABRUPTLY.

KILLED 'EM WITH CLUBS.

Farmer Hardin and His Son Make a Big Haul of Squirrels.

From the Louisville Post.

Jeff Hardin, a farmer who lives on the River road, opposite the Six-Mile Island, went to Louisville recently with a wagon load of squirrels, all of which he disposed of, and in consequence the squirrel market was glutted. Mr. Hardin killed the entire lot in a few minutes, and with a big stick at that.

He said that he had a six-acre field of corn on his farm, but that during the past few weeks the squirrels had come from the neighboring woods in great droves and had all but devastated his crop. He tried every means known to frighten or drive the frisky little pests away, but without avail, so he finally determined to turn his cornfield into a slaughter-house.

Early one morning, before the sun had fairly got his sleepy face above the horizon, Mr. Hardin and his 17-year-old son armed themselves with sticks and moved off in the direction of the cornfield. The field is bounded on two sides by the river, and on the other two by open fields. Mr. Hardin approached from one of the open sides and his son from the other. At the sight of the farmers the squirrels leaped nimbly from the stalks and scampered off across the corn rows. Mr. Hardin and his son pursued and finally cornered them down near the river. There the slaughter took place, and for a time the field ran rivers of blood, so Mr. Hardin says.

At any rate a wagon load of squirrels was killed by the two farmers, who say that nearly as many more dodged by them or jumped into the river and were drowned. The wagon contained exactly 763 of the dead pests, so Mr. Hardin says, and he is responsible for the statement that there are thousands more in the neighborhood that he will bring in if his cornfield is again molested.

A CAT WEARS GLASSES.

The Maltese Pet of a San Francisco Lady Fitted by an Oculist.

Max, the handsome Maltese pet of Miss Thompson of San Francisco, is perhaps the only cat on record that wears spectacles.

Miss Thompson says she has owned Max since her early youth and has found him a most invaluable possession, besides being a loving little companion in her loneliness. A few months ago, much to her distress, Miss Thompson discovered that Max was losing his eyesight, so she carried him to a well-known oculist to be treated. At first the man of science refused to make the experiment, scarce knowing how to begin, but at Miss Thompson's suggestion, he secured a line and the picture of a mouse, and by holding these alternately and at varying distances before Max, was finally enabled to test his eyes quite thoroughly. After the necessary treatment the doctor fitted Max with a pair of glasses, the gold frames having to be made to order, of course, and now the big cat looks as wise as the proverbial owl with his double eyes, and Miss Thompson declares is as good as new again.

THE CAT'S INTELLECT.

An English Judge Gives a Questionable Decision on the Subject.

A judge of the Oldham County Court in England has given a decision on the subject of the cat's intellect. It will probably be disputed by many friends of that animal.

He has decided that a cat is "a quasi-domestic animal," that its owner is not responsible for its actions. A cooper who sued a signalman for [illegible]mage sustained by the defendant's cat [illegible]ing killed and eaten thirteen of the pl[illegible]'s chickens therefore lost his case. T[illegible] laid down the interesting prop[illegible] "cat's intellect is not so [illegible] hat a render it liable to distingui[illegible] as to [illegible] chickens and small birds."

ODD STORIES OF THE TOWN.

IN THE SOUP.

Two Hearts Were Trun by One Who Saw Them on the Stoop.

They stood on the stoop in the moonlight soft, and their hearts were young, and they sighed full oft, for the love that sang to their souls atune was sweeter by far than the golden moon, which smiled on the scene from her bower aloft.

They stood on the stoop and they sobbed and sighed, for that parting is painful was ne'er denied. They stood on the stoop, and



their souls were mad with the exquisite pleasure that night they'd had, and each for the other had gladly died.

Oh, jeminy Christmas! The way they kissed was something a poet should weep to have missed. The style they exchanged their saliva there was enough to drive a man to despair, or add him at once to the "bug-house" list.

They stood on the stoop and they feared no harm, and she heavily leaned on his manly arm, and his fingers were twined in her golden hair, and away from that maiden he could not tear himself for an hour, so great was the charm.

They had no thought of the prying eyes that sometimes seek, in a stealthy wise, to gaze on the precinct where love holds sway, in his own delectable, joyous way, and were unprepared for a sad surprise.

He puckered his lips in the usual style, and his face was lit with a gladsome smile, as he turned to garner a long, long kiss, and wallow a moment in depths of bliss, and the pain of the parting with sweets beguile.

Ah! the moon shone down with a wondrous light, and the stars went mad at beholding the sight, and the maiden, she sobbed, and the lover, he sighed, but his sorrow he checked and her tears she dried when footsteps they heard in the midst of the night.

A tall, gaunt form passed by on the pave; a tall, gaunt form, and it made them rave, for his manner was haughty, his step was proud. "Just Tell 'Em That You Saw Me," he whistled aloud, and the silence that fell was as deep as the grave.

SHE WENT IT ALONE.

Her Companion Backed Out, but She Couldn't Be Bluffed.

Not long ago a little girl who jerks harmony out of a pipe organ in a church in the West End heard that there was a "terribly naughty play" at the Standard, and she at once became imbued with a longing to see it and hear it and assimilate it in all its risqueness and ribald rottenness.

She wrote a note to a girl friend of hers, detailing a plan by means of which they could witness the play without fear of detection, but the second girl backed out.

Not to be thwarted in her desire, the little organist rigged herself out in a strange costume, with a heavy veil, waltzed down to the Standard, purchased a ticket for the matinee, chased herself in and flounced into



her seat with an air that plainly meant, "You can't lose me," with the emphasis on the last word.

The curtain rose and the play commenced. As it proceeded her interest increased, and she forgot all about "Gloria" and "Old Hundred," and other sacred airs which she had pumped from the pipes so many times.

The play was a "warm" one, but there were some ridiculous scenes in it, and the little organist laughed until she was in a slow perspiration.

A young man of her acquaintance sat behind her, but she wotted not of his presence—not a single wot.

He was "dead onto" her, and had been for thirty minutes.

At last he leaned over and touched her lightly on the shoulder.

"Don't ever think I don't know you, Nell," he whispered in her ear, like the cigarette-smoking villiain in the melodrama.

The jig was plainly up.

"Well, I don't care," retorted the little organist, philosophically, and settled herself down to look at the girl who was giving her audience an echo of the Midway.

HE HAS TROUBLES.

He Was a Crank and Mrs. Rheumrent Fired Him Out.

There is a young man out on Laclede avenue—or at least he was there until the crisis came—who is having all kinds of trouble. [illegible] heavy sleeper and [illegible] easy matter—he [illegible] with [illegible] of the Seven Sleepers, and it is almost impossible to wake him.

His hours of labor require him to be on hand early in the morning, and no matter what time he may seek his virgin quarters, as Brigham Young used to say, he must arise at 5 o'clock.

The first requisite to this end was to buy an alarm clock, and so he did. But anybody who has had experience with alarm clocks knows that they are a delusion and a snare in the end, though at first they seem like a spring of perennial bliss.

You place it on a table near your bed, and the first morning it goes off like a thunderbolt. You jump about three feet in the air, disengage yourself from the covers and sit upright. Then you look at the infernal machine that gave you such a fright, and—then you lie down again and go to sleep.

The next morning the operation is repeated, and the next, and then you get so used to it that you never hear it, and by and by you are on the verge of losing your little old job.

Thoroughly aroused, you get a string and suspend the clock from the head of the bed, so that it hangs directly above your left ear.

The next morning it goes off so loud that you feel like somebody had swatted you on the head with a four-pound club, and you jump up so suddenly that your head strikes the clock and it goes hurtling through the air and rebounds at the end of the string and, coming back with full force, biffs the headboard like a ton of bricks.

Then you sit up in bed, rub your scalp and cuss awhile—if you are a cussing man—and then you lie down and go to sleep again.

And so the thing goes on, and finally you get so that you wouldn't notice the blamed clock if it should stand up on your breast and execute a hornpipe.

Well, that was likewise the experience of the young man on Laclede avenue.

But he had to get up—that was certain—and the only way he saw of overcoming the difficulty was to buy more alarm clocks.

So, instead of blowing in his salary for beer during the hot days of August, he invested his spare change in alarm clocks.

Two did him no good, so he bought a third, and then a fourth, and then a fifth, and so on, until at last he had the most valuable and remarkable collection of alarm clocks in the city—just an even twenty.

Then came the trouble.

The young man bethought himself of a great scheme. He had twenty clocks. He had to get up at twenty minutes of five. Could anything be easier? He set one clock at twenty minutes of five, another at nineteen minutes of five, and so on, so that



when his first clock went off there was a continuous ring until the last clock ran down, shortly after the hour.

It was the greatest scheme that ever came over the intellectual pike, but it came near disrupting Mrs. Rheumrent's social circle.

When the alarm clocks went off the first morning there was consternation, which changed to anger. Then came a volley of boots and shoes and bootjacks and soap-stands and other articles, and the young man inside the room thought the goblins had him, sure.

But he got to work on time that morning and he didn't mind the other.

The next morning there was a repetition of the alarm clock serenade, and the next. Then the other roomers rose en masse and demanded that the young man be expelled, and so on Friday morning his landlady fired him out and he marshaled his clock brigade into another fortress.

WHY SOME MEN DRINK.

On Rainy Days They Bowl Up to Keep Cheerful.

Did you ever notice how many intoxicated men you see on a rainy day?

Well, just watch it some time.

"Why it is?" inquired a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter of a mixologist in a downtown booze emporium.

"That's easy," was the reply. "You see, hundreds of men are affected by the state of the weather. When the skies are sunny and the day is cheerful they feel good and attend to business, but when the clouds are heavy and the day is gloomy and it rains, they get gloomy and have the 'willies,' and their first impulse is to go out and get a drink.

"One drink feels awful lonesome in a man's stomach, you know, and by and by they take another, just to keep it company. If the day is very gloomy they will take a third nip, just for luck, and if a crowd of these weather victims happen to meet it is 'all day' with business, as a general thing.

"If you go out on a bright day, on an ordinary occasion, you will see very few men under the influence. The weather itself is a bracer, and they don't feel the need of a stimulant; but just let the clouds bank up and a rain begin to fall, with a frosty wind from the northeast, and along toward night you will see an unusually large number of men who have about as much as they can comfortably carry. The weather is responsible for the whole business. But then, some men don't need much of an excuse for taking a drink, anyway."

"What is your opinion of this matter, William?" asked the reporter of Billy Mopes, an Elm street bouncer.

"Aw, git up!" said William. "De wedder ain't got nuttin' to do wit' it. See? W'en de booze-fighters aroun' dese joints wants a



drin[illegible] dey gets it, if dey has de price [illegible] dere is about it. See? [illegible] de wedder is a stim[illegible] gives deir [illegible] 'sixt' an' [illegible]

SOCIETY NOTES.

The annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy proved grander and more beautiful than the Daughters had hoped for. The guests, some 3,000 in number, were all en grande tenue, the ladies most beautifully gowned. Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, made a charming impression upon every one who came in contact with them, and while Miss Winnie is not a beautiful woman, strictly speaking, she has that charming manner of the "Vere de Vere," which captivated every one, particularly the gentlemen. On the day following the ball Mr. Lee gave a beautiful luncheon at the Country Club in compliment to Miss Davis.

Wedding bells filled the air last week with their tuneful melody, and the sun shone serenely on all of the brides. Several of the ceremonies should have been brilliant—high church functions—but circumstances over which the high controlling parties had no control prevented in several instances. Following upon the heels of Miss Agnes Foy's disappointment concerning the music, and the failure to have the old-time family friend, Archbishop Ryan, perform the ceremony, came Miss Johnson's disappointment in not having anything as she wanted, because of the severe rulings of the church. What would otherwise have been a beautiful wedding function was spoiled. There were no candles, no flowers, no music. They made the best of it, however, and a string band, stationed upon the sidewalk outside, to play the wedding march, was certainly a novel innovation. The bridemaids at this wedding went into the church with uncovered heads, unless the pink roses worn in their hair might be construed as filling the letter of the law. Heretofore, in conforming with the rulings of the church, both bride and bridemaids have been compelled to wear veils or hats. It is safe to presume there will be no more afternoon weddings in the swell society set of the Catholic Church at least.

Miss Richeson's marriage to Mr. Brace was to have been a beautiful church wedding, but the death of the groom's father prevented. As the ceremony had already been deferred twice, the young people were not willing to risk a third postponement. The cards were therefore recalled and the ceremony was quietly performed at home.

It was with difficulty that the Boogher-Dooly wedding was brought off at all, as the cruel clerk refused the license at first because of the fair bride's youth. A visit of her father to the office settled this little matter and the pretty home wedding came off all right.

Over the marriage of Miss Luna Garrison to Lieut. Slocum, U. S. A., the skies shed a few tears and well they might, for the lovely bride was one of the loveliest, prettiest and most charming of all the St. Louis belles who have graced society during the past decade. Her many friends were loath to give her up. The ceremony took place in the Bofinger Memorial Chapel of Christ Church Cathedral with only her intimate friends present. The music from the organ in the large church came through the open doors, subdued by the distance, with most pleasing effect. A notable, though small, company of guests were assembled to witness the solemn rite. Lieut. Slocum will carry his bride away to the Black Hills.

After the fall festival season was well over everybody, it seems, started out with the good intention of paying off all social obligations in the way of calls, the accumulation from last spring and summer, and the early fall. The ideal October and November days have favored this wholesale liquidation and almost every pleasant afternoon finds the streets thronged with fashionable equipages or the sidewalks with well-dressed women intent upon evening up scores before the bad weather sets in. Only one thing prevents the systematic fulfillment of this duty—the fact that the people have not maintained as they should a strict rule concerning reception days. When one starts out calling she is at sea as to whether she is doing the polite thing and is observing the receptions of her friends. That matter, is, however becoming better understood. In answer to numerous inquiries made of the Post-Dispatch concerning this duty, it can be stated definitely that Tuesday is the day generally observed on the South Side and at the down town hotels.

Monday is the day observed from Channing avenue to Vandeventer in the West End. Beyond Vandeventer nearly every one receives on Friday. This is the reception day also for all of the "Places" beyond King's highway. Down town, that is below Channing avenue, Thursday is the most generally accepted day. The usual hours for calling are from 2 to 5 o'clock. With these hints society women cannot go far astray in making out their lists for the season.

Anent calling, a most interesting item comes from New York City, and of course from over the water. Short dresses are to be worn on the street. A prominent young society matron has brought with her from New York a handsome tailor-made gown of cloth, the skirt made to clear the ground eight inches, and her mother, one of the handsomest matrons of the old time sure enough swell set, has her street dress cut to clear the street three inches. It is to be hoped that this sensible fashion will be taken up immediately without any further consideration. Possibly we have the bike to thank for this innovation.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott and her daughter, Miss Mary Semple Scott, who have been residing at the West End Hotel since their return from their cottage at Wequetonsing, will probably go to housekeeping by the Christmas holidays. They are expecting Miss Lindsay, daughter of Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, to spend the winter with them. This will be Miss Scott's first season in society in this, her native city. After her graduation from Mary Institute, she went to a New York finishing school for a year, and, after a short stay in St. Louis last season, she went to Washington city, where she spent the winter, where she was very much admired and was the recipient of a great deal of attention. She is very handsome and accomplished and has charming manners.

The fashionable function in high Hebrew circles for Monday will be the marriage of Miss Leah Scharff to Mr. Berney Harris, which will be celebrated at Mahler's. The ceremony will be performed at 6 o'clock by Rabbi Harrison.

Among the handsome debutantes of this season is Miss Marguerite Ehlerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ehlerman of the South Side. She was one of the graduates last June from Mary Institute, and left immediately with her parents for quite an extended European tour, from which they have recently returned. Besides being handsome, she is a fine musician, and has devoted a great deal of time to the piano. She will prove a valuable acquisition to the Tuesday musicale.

Miss Frances Allen, who has recently returned from Europe, where she has spent the past six months, a good portion of the time with her aunt, who resides in England, has returned to St. Louis, and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen, in their handsome new home in Westmoreland place, where Mrs. Allen gave a large reception last week to introduce her to her delightful circle of friends. Miss Allen is a very charming and accomplished girl, and an heiress to a handsome estate, the Girard B. Allen fortune, being considered among the largest in St. Louis. On the distaff side she comes from the McCreerys.

Mrs. C. H. Stone has arrived in Paris, France, where she has joined her daughter, Mrs. Flewellyn Saunders, and her son. She is accompanied by her younger daughter, Miss [illegible]. Before leaving she prepared [illegible] her programmes for the [illegible] Novel Club, of which she is the [illegible], in order that they may keep up [illegible] during her absence. For want of [illegible] leader there will be no meetings of the club, the members will study at home. Mrs. Stone expects to be absent a year.

Mrs. Bray, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Duncan and her cousin, Mrs. Henry Meier, returned last week to her home in Oakland, Cal. Miss Blix [illegible] of San Francisco, a beautiful young [illegible] who accompanied Mrs. Bray to St. [Louis], did not return with her to California, [but is] visiting for a few weeks longer Mrs. Meier. These ladies have been delightfully entertained during their visit, numerous dinners, teas and luncheons having been given in their honor.

The Ladies of the [illegible] of Personal Service and of the [illegible] Sewing Society [are] using every effort to make their series of entertainments on Nov. 24, 25 and 26 to [be g]iven at the old Harmonie Hall a grand [socia]l and financial success. On the evening of the 24th inst. there will be a [illegible] prominent business [men] [under] the direction [illegible] evening of [illegible]

artist, Mr. Julius C. Strauss. On the afternoon of the 26th, Thanksgiving Day, there will be an entertainment given by the noted prestidigitator, Signor Blitz, for the benefit of the little ones. The final entertainment in the series will be a dance on the evening of the 26th inst. A liberal patronage is solicited, and no doubt will be given, as the modest sum of $1 admits to the three evening entertainments. This places the entertainment within the reach of every one. Fifteen cents admits children to the afternoon entertainment—thus for a mite giving the children a chance to assist a charity and to enjoy an afternoon in their own happy way.

A number of society people are busily engaged rehearsing that charming little society comedy, "A Summer's Fancy," which will be produced at the Pickwick Theater on Thursday, December 10th, for the sole benefit of the Protective Society for women and children.

The cast includes Mrs. August Halter, Mrs. Maud Moore Loveless, Miss Edith Valence and Miss Harriet R. Roeder; Messrs. Penn, Schultz, Edgar Davis, Lamont, Roeder and Levin.

Under the direction of Mr. Percy H. Levin the play will be produced with full scenic effect and a thoroughly finished production is assured. Dancing will be indulged in from 10:30 to 2.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson gave an elegant chrysanthemum dinner Monday evening in compliment to their daughter, Miss Sophie Johnson and her fiance, Mr. Alfred Jones. All of the bridal party were guests upon this occasion.

Mrs. Joseph Dickson gave a beautiful tea Wednesday afternoon in honor of her charming young daughter, Miss Grace Massie.

Miss Elizabeth Drew's dinner dance last Monday was one of the pleasant opening events of the week. There were about twenty guests entertained.

Miss Liggett gave a beautiful dinner party Monday at the St. Nicholas Hotel to a number of friends. The table was set in the Chippendale room, and the dinner was a very dainty affair.

Miss Mary Boyce gave a dinner at Hotel Beers in honor of Mrs. Healy of New York. Among her guests were: Mrs. Peter L. Foy, Miss Chouteau, Dr. Blair and others.

Miss Josephine Cobb gave a luncheon Thursday in compliment to Miss Dyer of Washington City.

There were several pleasant theater parties during the week at the Olympic, and on Friday night a very fashionable audience.

A theater party was given Monday evening at the Century in compliment to the Misses Barnes, which was followed by a little supper afterward at the Barnes residence on Lindell boulevard.

Mrs. George W. Sanders gave a chrysanthemum luncheon on Tuesday to Mrs. W. E. Bell of Springfield, Mo. Covers were laid for twelve guests.

Mrs. Columbus Haile gave a progressive euchre party Wednesday afternoon at her home in Cabanne.

A young ladies' tea was given Tuesday by Miss Marie Sausenthaler in compliment to Miss Phinney of Cleveland, O. The decorations were yellow chrysanthemums. A handsome ball was given at Mahler's on Olive street last week in compliment also to Miss Phinney.

Miss Bessie Clarke gave a charming chrysanthemum tea Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Ed Morris gave a young ladies' tea Monday afternoon to her neice, Miss Cornie Martin of Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. R. M. Vogel gave on Thursday the second of her series of 6 o'clock dinners with Mrs. Michaels of Chicago as her guest of honor.

Mrs. Gus Jones gave a lovely luncheon Monday in compliment to Mrs. Perry Barthelow, who is here for a few weeks visiting her old friends. The table was decorated with the queen of fall flowers and covers were laid for eight guests.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith of Edgebrook gave a paper wedding reception Friday evening at their suburban home. The floral decorations were yellow chrysanthemums. Mrs. Smith wore pale blue satin, decollete, with trimmings of chiffon and pearl ornaments. Miss Susye Mae Smith of Nashville, Tenn., a beautiful young girl of brunette type, wore white organdie over pink silk, low corsage and carried American beauty roses. Among the guests were Misses Mae Ayres Sherry, Ethel Hamilton, Clyde Arbuckle, Lillian Brooks, Mollie Frethy, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Seyman, Messrs. Dorsey B. Anderson, Robert E. Hagebusch, Lyle Richardson and others.

A pretty wedding of last week was that of Miss Augusta L. Buschman to Mr. George H. Petring. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Snyder in the parlors of the Church of the Messiah. Mr. and Mrs. Petring left immediately for a wedding tour through the East, and on their return will be at home to their friends at 4423 San Francisco avenue.

The wedding of Miss Bessie Block to Mr. Andrew J. McKee of Chatanooga, Tenn., took place Wednesday at the bride's home on West Pine boulevard. The bride, a beautiful girl, with dark brown hair, wore a white duchess satin, trimmed in pointed over white taffeta silk. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Birdie Block, the bride's youngest sister, was maid of honor, and was gowned in a white organdie over white taffeta silk. Sheh carried a shower bouquet of pink carnations. The groom's best man was Mr. Crabtree of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. McKee left at once for an extended bridal tour before [settlin]g in Chattanooga, Tenn., [where] they [will res]ide.

Joseph M. Hayes [illegible]

large ball to introduce their daughter, Miss Marie Hayes, next Friday evening. The cards of Miss Hayes and Miss Poulitta Keena of Detroit are inclosed in the invitations.

Chart Club drawing rooms will be held this week as follows: Monday afternoon by Mrs. Lawrence L. King, No. 4234 Morgan street; Tuesday morning by Mrs. R. W. Shapleigh, No. 4471 Pine street; Wednesday morning by Miss Daisy Medley, No. 4368 Washington avenue, and Saturday morning by Mrs. Maria J. Johnson at the Southern Hotel.

HENNESSY—LANGDON.

The wedding of Miss Annette Langdon of Nashville, Tenn., to Mr. James Hennessy of this city was celebrated at St. Teresa's Church on Grand avenue by Rev. Fr. Kane Thursday afternoon. The bride, a tall, statuesque girl of striking beauty, was attired in white silk, trimmed in lace, ribbon and diamonds. Her bridemaid was Miss Margaret McMahon, and the groom was attended by Mr. Daniel Murphy in the capacity of best man. The wedding feast, presided over by the officiating minister, was served at the new home of the happy couple, 1519 Spring avenue. The wedding presents were many and costly.

A DECEMBER BRIDE.



MISS LOUISE ELIZABETH STEBER.

She will be married early next month to Dr. G. A. Jordan, Chief Dispensary Physician.

Visitors.

Mrs. Washington West of Belleville, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. S. Booth of Page avenue.

Mrs. Ira B. Smith and her daughter, Miss Irene Smith, arrived early last week to attend Miss Luna Garrison's wedding and are still with St. Louis friends.

Miss Ethel Foley arrived a few days ago from New York to visit Miss Mary Hoyle.

Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Plummer of San Francisco spent last week in the city with friends. They were en route for the East.

Miss Carrrie Martin of Lexington, Ky., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ed Norris.

Miss Kate Walker has arrived from Maine to visit her aunt, Mrs. R. J. White of West Pine street. Miss Walker is a frequent visitor to St. Louis and has many friends here.

Mrs. Weld arrived recently from Boston to visit her mother, Mrs. Garneau.

Mrs. S. H. H. Clark of Pine street is entertaining Mrs. D. N. Wheeler of Atchison, Kan.

Mrs. Healy of Jersey City is visiting her mother, Mrs. Peter L. Foy, having come on to attend her sister's marriage.

Miss Florence Knox is visiting Mrs. Massengale at her home in Locust street, near Garrison avenue.

Departures.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wyatt have gone to Chicago for a little visit.

Mrs. Walter Pryor has gone to New York City to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. Henry Moore has gone to Lexington, Mo., to visit her father before going back to her home in the South. She has been visiting her sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall have gone north for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurence have gone to Michigan for a week or two.

Miss Alice Forder left last week for a short visit to Denver, Colo.

Judge and Mrs. Shepard Barclay, after a visit of a week to his sister, Mrs. Edward Mallinckrodt, in Vandeventer place, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Clifford went to Chicago Thursday to spend a week.

Miss Pearl Wall has gone to Helena, Ark., to visit Mrs. Meyer Cook.

Miss Gussie Armstrong has gone to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Sherwood, at her home in Gainsville, Tex.

Mrs. Nicholas C. Durie has gone East to spend the winter with her relatives, who reside in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Murray have gone East for a short visit.

Miss Rita Maxon has gone to Europe to be absent six months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lake have gone to Chicago for a visit of a week.

Mrs. William Ricker left last week to join her husband in Chicago.

Mrs. Lizzie Coleman has returned to Washington, after spending the fall season with her daughters, Mrs. A. K. Stewart and Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. J. P. Robinson has gone West.

Mrs. James Carter, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. William Breckinridge, of a couple of months, has returned to her home in Old Mexico.

Miss Madge Foster has gone to Washington to visit friends.

Mrs. Dr. Gordon left last week for Carlyle, Ill.

Mrs. William Breckenridge left Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dyson Waters, who now resides in Washington City.

Miss Josie Barton, who has been with relatives in St. Louis for a week past, has returned home.

Mr. Warwick Hough left Thursday night for Lexington, Ky., to join Mr. Thomas B. Warren. Together they will go to South America.

Mrs. J. W. Farris has returned to her home in Lebanon, Mo., after visiting St. Louis relatives.

Mr. John Ockerson has gone south for a few weeks.

Mr. Ellis Wainwright has gone East for a little visit.

Mrs. Palmer Otis has gone to Columbia, Mo., to visit Miss Lulu Alter.

Mrs. Fannie Fleming, after spending a week with St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Carrollton, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnson have gone East for the Thanksgiving holidays.

Miss Marian Davidson has returned to Jefferson City after spending the fall season with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Milton H. Smith has returned to her home in Louisville, Ky.

Returns.

Gen. Joseph Fullerton has returned from a trip South.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Taylor, who have spent the past year abroad, have returned home.

Mrs. George H. Shields of Fullerton place has returned from a visit to her mother at Hannibal, Mo.

Miss Jaqueline Parker has returned from a visit to Miss Dora Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Haille have returned from a trip to Texas.

Mrs. A. Deane Cooper has returned from a visit to relatives at Jacksonville, Ill.

Mrs. Ed Norris has returned from a trip through Old Mexico.

Mrs. A. C. Scott and Miss Sherwood have returned from Galveston, Tex.

Miss Lelia Martin, who has been making a tour of Old Mexico, has returned home.

Mrs. B. F. Hammett has returned from a little visit to her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Davis, at St. Joe, and is at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Miss Julia Hoffman has returned from a trip through Colorado.

Miss Nellie McMillan has returned from a visit to Mrs. E. H. Carr at her country home.

Miss Lulu Hill has returned from a visit to friends in Alton.

Miss Mary Lakin has returned from a visit to friends in Atchison.

Mrs. Sam Cassell has returned from a visit to her relatives in Kansas, where she attended the marriage of her sister.

Mrs. W. H. Cole has returned from a visit to Philadelphia and New York.

Any.....
Intelligent
Woman

Who reads the marriages and deaths, skims the local and society columns and then lays down the paper, misses other news of great importance.

Advertisements are news—often easier and truer reading than editorials. Take the following for example: This week you can buy

A large 3-pound can of very fine purple Egg Plums, only ... 10¢	Eagle Condensed Milk, per can, only ... 14¢
4 large 3-pound cans of finest pack Tomatoes, only ... 25¢	Our celebrated Cornet Brand Mocha and Java Coffee, 2 pounds for ... 65¢
3 large cans Sun Paste Stove Polish, only ... 10¢	Hoo Pa Tea, "It's the best," per pound, only ... 50¢
3 large cans Enameline Stove Polish, only ... 10¢	2 pound package of Pan Cake Flour, only ... 5¢
15 large bars Ivorette Soap, only ... 25¢	Macaroni, per pound, only ... 5¢
Quart bottle of best Wash Blue, only ... 5¢	Vermicelli, per pound, only ... 5¢
Honey Drip Syrup in one gallon fancy cans, only ... 35¢	Large bottles of Belle of Nelson Whisky, only ... 35¢
5 pounds of new Black Walnuts for ... 5¢	Our celebrated Bob Harris Whisky, 5 years old, per gallon, only ... $2.00

And all other goods equally as low at

CORNET BROS.

Low-Price Cash Grocery House,

S. W. Cor. Thirteenth and O'Fallon Sts.

TELEPHONE 3321.

Country orders promptly filled. Parties living outside city please send for Monthly Catalogue.

Place Your Orders Now for .... CHRISTMAS FURS In Order to Have Them Ready in Time.

FINEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.

HAVE YOUR OLD FURS REMODELED FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

SEAL SACKS MADE TO ORDER FOR $150.00 UPWARDS.



SHRIMSKI, THE FURRIER, 1312 OLIVE ST.

OPPOSITE EXPOSITION.

ONE OF THE SEASON'S DEBUTANTES.



MISS ROSE LEWIS CHAPMAN.

[Miss] Chapman is the daughter of Mrs. L. H. Chapman of 4409 West Belle place, formerly of Memphis, Tenn. Miss Chapman is a [illegible] of the Huntsville, Ala., Female Seminary, and will be a new acquisition to St. Louis society. She makes her debut this seas[on].

Gossip.

A simple but pretty wedding was that of Miss Lulu Feigler to Mr. Frederick Laclede, which was celebrated Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Malachy's Church, the Rev. Father Hutter officiating. Miss Katharine Feigler, a cousin of the bride, and Mr. S. Stevenson were the only attendants. The bride wore a stylish traveling gown of brown cloth, with hat and gloves to match, and carried a bunch of bride's roses. Mr. and Mrs. Laclede left immediately after the ceremony for their future home at Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

Miss Marian Lindsay, who has been traveling in Europe for the past four months for the benefit of her health, will not return to America this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams, who have been spending several months in Colorado, are at home again.

Miss Fannie Bartle has been having a delightful visit to her many St. Louis friends, and has had many informal luncheons and teas given in her honor during her stay in the city.

Mrs. Robert Davis gave a ladies' tea Wednesday afternoon at her residence on Bell avenue.

Misses Bessie and Grace Whitelaw gave a young ladies' tea on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Darrey Jamieson of Washington boulevard gave a 4 o'clock tea to her lady friends Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth English of Lexington, Ky., has been visiting her brother for several weeks, and has now returned home.

Mrs. Oscar Herf and her sister, Miss Haarstick, who have been spending four months in Europe, have recently returned to their home on the South Side, which has been restored, during their absence, from the ravages of the tornado.

Mrs. Dr. Gutherz has moved from 3600 Olive street to 3689 Olive street.

Mrs. W. A. Jackson and her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Jones, will spend the winter on the Pacific Coast. They left last week for their Western trip.

Miss Nellie Lee Hull of Forest Park boulevard has been making a visit to Kansas City friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Young H. Bond have closed their country home and have moved into their city residence for the winter.

Maj. Crowder of the United States Army who came in to serve as groomsman at the Slocum-Garrison wedding, is spending several days at Hotel Beers. He was formerly stationed at Jefferson Barracks, and has many friends in the city.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames has been spending a few days at her country place, Notch Cliffe, and has now returned to the city. Her daughter, Mrs. Henry Turner, who had intended coming down to be present at the D. O. C. Ball, was too unwell to come down from the country, but hopes to spend this week in the city.

Mrs. A. B. Shaw, since the death of her husband, has decided to make her home in the East, where her relatives reside, and has already left with her family for Philadelphia, where she has taken a house in the suburbs. Her daughter, Miss Edna Shaw, will, however, return to St. Louis to reside. Her engagement to Mr. Warren Chandler has been announced quietly to her friends.

Mrs. Charles McLaren and her daughters, Miss May Alice McLaren and Mrs. Fannie McLaren Lucas, will not leave their country place until after Thanksgiving. They expect to come into the city early in December to spend the winter with Mrs. Charles Sawyer. Mrs. McLaren has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Mead, from Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Hoblitzelle are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the addition of a little daughter to their family.

Mrs. D. J. Blanke and Mrs. M. Benedict have been making a visit to Mrs. Charles A. Bartles at her country place in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Lambert and family are now keeping house at No. [illegible] Bartmer avenue, and are entertaining for a few weeks his father from Virginia.

Miss F. M. Foraker and her brother, Mr. J. B. Foraker, Jr., son and daughter of Senator Foraker, of Cincinnati, O., spent Wednesday in the city with Miss Alby Watson. They were en route from Kirksville, Mo., where they have spent two or three months at a health institute, where they met Miss Watson, who was there for a couple of months, and they had a cottage together.

Mrs. Felton and her daughter, Miss Grace Felton, are spending the month of November with relatives in the South.

Mrs. Frederick N. Judson and her handsome young daughter, Miss Felicia Judson, are home again and are entertaining her niece, Miss Steger, of Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. George Hawes of Westminster place is entertaining for a few weeks her sister, Mrs. Armstrong, from Denver, Colo.

Mrs. John W. Harrison expects to leave shortly with her baby for the South, and will be absent several weeks. She goes for the benefit of the baby, who is just convalescent after a very serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Inmann spent last week with their St. Louis friends en route for the South, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Milner and little daughter of Chicago will spend the winter in St. Louis, and are settled at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Sarah Dodge has been spending the fall season with her son, and has now returned to her home in Sedalia.

Col. Waterman, U. S. A., who is stationed here in charge of the Mississippi Commission, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the Lower Mississippi.

Mrs. Harry Seamon is making a visit to Mrs. Lew H. Pratte at her home in Jacksonville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Young and Judge Upton Young have been spending the past week in Columbia, whither they were called by the illness of their brother, whose death has been announced to his many friends here.

Mrs. O. D. Gray, formerly of this city, but now with her husband residing in New York City, has been spending the fall season with the family of her father, Capt. Blossom of Cote Brilliante. Quite a number of handsome entertainments have been given in her honor since her arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Walker are in New York City visiting their son, Mr. Dave Walker. They will be joined there by their youngest son, Mr. Edward Walker, who is at Yale, and they will all spend Thanksgiving together.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Scott and children are spending the fall season at their home in Vandeventer place. They will probably not go to California until late in the season. Her sister, Mrs. Jack Fowler, is also here, but will go with her husband to Southern California for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Scudder will not return to St. Louis this winter, but have gone to housekeeping at Glenwood Springs.

Miss Julia Carroll, who has been residing for the past year or two in Canada, has returned to the city to spend a week or two with her mother, while preparing to go abroad with her aunt, Mrs. Col. Easton of Louisville, Ky. They will be absent a year, and will make a tour around the world.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG ST[ORE]

No. 518 Olive Street

Between Fifth and Sixth Sts.

Everything from a Toothpick to the [most in]tricate Prescriptions to be had at the lowe[st prices].

Alexander's Balsamic Cream, for the [cure and] prevention of chapped face and hands, als[o a de]lightful preparation to be used after shavin[g]. 25c per bottle.

Alexander's Pile Ointment never fails [illegible] price 50c per box.

Alexander's Cough Mixture, successful [illegible] years; price 25c and 50c per bottle.

Chamois Chest Protectors, Ideal Hair Brushes, Combs, Perfumery and Toilet Articles, etc.

Alexander's Prescription Department is the larg[est] and best equipped in St. Louis. None but grad[uates] in pharmacy allowed to prepare prescriptions. Prices very moderate. Under direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER,
Graduate in Pharmacy.

[illegible]

WANT TO BE RUSSELL'S MODEL.

The Artist Besieged by Fair Women Who Are Ambitious to Succeed Miss Crow.

Next to the inconvenience of losing a model is the difficulty of replacing her.

Artist Russell, who has been deprived of the assistance of the beautiful Miss Mamie Crow by a prank of Hymen, has had opportunity to realize this.

Within the week past, following the announcement in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch that his former singularly gifted subject was to marry Mr. Ben Westhus on Thanksgiving Day, he has been besieged by all sorts and conditions of women.

He has had no rest either at his private studio or during his working hours in the Post-Dispatch building. It is marvelous, the number of women who imagine themselves possessed of the gifts that Providence has allotted to so few. It is one thing to be comely, another thing to be a "poseur." The looking-glass is not the touchstone of artistic judgment, as many women have discovered in Russell's studio during the past week. Self-judgment is more than apt to be biased. The flattery of friends is no true metier.

The several dozen young women who have called on Mr. Russell during the week to impress him with their personal charms will realize these things when they learn officially here for the first time that no successor has yet been chosen to succeed Miss Crow. This will be news to them, for the modest and kindly gentleman to whose judgment they submitted had not the heart to tell them they were not the fairest of earth's daughters, so he compromised by the barefaced evasion that the position was already filled. Then, with an added touch of consolation, he took their names and addresses and assured each one of them that if her more successful rival proved unsatisfactory, she would hear from him. Thus did the kindly young gentleman diffuse comfort and hope and sunshine among all who crossed his genial path.

But Mr. Russell is a long way off from having a model that suits his fancy. He has had dozens of applicants, and they were all alike in one particular. They certainly did wear their hair the same way. No matter what the shape of their face, every applicant had her hair dressed after the manner of Miss Crow—a part in the middle and a wavy lock on either temple.

Aside from this common peculiarity the applicants can be divided into several classes—the lean and the fat, the tall and the short, the ugly and the comely—with subdivisions in those who came with their mothers, those who came without and those who came veiled.



OVERWHELMED BY APPLICANTS.

There were also several applications by letter. We will dispose of them first.

A young woman who abides within a stone's throw of the Niedringhaus rolling mill in North St. Louis has a marvelous physique, according to her own story. She writes:

Dear Sir—I see from the Sunday Post-Dispatch that you lost your model. I would like very much to get a position of that kind. I am 17 years of age, a blonde, tall and everybody tells me well shaped and of queenly carriage. My waist measure is 17 inches, bust 33 inches. I would appreciate it very much to have you give me a trial. Do your models have to pose in the nude? I would not mind that provided there would be no publicity. Yours, etc.,



A BEAUT



GET ON TO HER NOSE.



A RURAL CHARMER.



SHE WOULD FILL THE BILL.

The young lady has evidently read "Trilby" and mixed up newspaper art with the romantic schools.

Here is an epistle from another fair lady, who longs for a model's existence because of Du Maurier's masterpiece of fiction:

Dear Sir—I sing in a Catholic church choir. The gentlemen all call me "Trilby." I once overheard one of them say it was because of my bad manners, my pretty face, my poor ear and my splendid voice. As I am very fond of going barefooted and have a 19-inch waist and a 40-inch bust and other curves in proportion, I thought the comparison might hold all the way through. I would not care to pose for "the altogether," at least in winter time. I would be pleased to call. Yours,

The young woman will not be asked to spend carfare to Fourth and Pine.

There is another in the bunch of letters that deserves recognition for its honesty and pathos. The former is illustrated in the context, the latter by the photograph accompanying the missive. The writer is a country lass and lives not far from "Silver Dick" Bland's home. She says:

Dear Sir—I see an article in regard to your model marrying and your being in need of another. I wonder if I have any chance to secure the position among so many applicants that you will of course have.

I have always been considered among my friends to have a good face, and a friend that I once had used my features many times in different water colors that she painted. I submit my picture.

I have tried so long and so hard to get work, for my husband has been out of work so long and I feel that we must do something. If you can help me it will help him, for it will give him a chance to hunt for work, if I can only work to help him along. The times have been so hard. I inclose my photo so that you can see what my features are. Hoping for a favorable reply from you and hoping the fact that I have a husband will be no bar to my chances, for he would work if he could get it. I am yours,

Accompanying this was a photograph of a very plain little woman. She has narrow shoulders, a flat chest, protruding ears and a wry mouth. The fact that she has a husband will not keep her from getting the position. There are reasons.

There were other applications by mail which were referred to the waste basket.

Bright and early the morning after Miss Crow's engagement was announced Mr. Russell's studio door was blockaded by an overstout lady. She was over six feet in height. She weighed over 200 pounds. She had dark eyes and dark hair. There was no denying that she was a fine-looking woman for her size. She explained that she was a music teacher and wanted to see what posing was like just for the fun of the thing. She confessed to 196 pounds, admitted she was somewhat large but well-proportioned, and explained that as she was married and wanted her husband to know nothing of the escapade, she could be reached through general delivery when her services were required. She was told a little woman had slipped in ahead of her and captured the place.

The stout lady was the forerunner of a stream of applicants. Some of them were pretty and some of them were shy on good looks. The inevitable "chippy" was an early caller. She had the short, bleached curly hair of the "stemmer."

"Wot's the price?" was her first query. "Wot do you want me to do?" came next. Just why she blew in or sized herself up as model is still a puzzle to the artist. One thing was in her favor, though. She hadn't her hair plastered down in imitation of Miss Crow. She couldn't have wired it into that shape if she tried.

She was the only one of the class to call. The others were women seeking a means of livelihood. At least half a dozen were music teachers, with more time to spend than money. None of them would do. Those that were pretty were poorly formed or lacking in grace. The shapely were not blessed with pretty faces.

Several cloak models were among the applicants, but did not come up to the standard of facial beauty. A number of the young women were chaperoned by their mothers, who, it is needless to say, had a greater idea of their daughters' pulchritude than the artist.

There are two mysterious applicants in whom Russell has great hopes. They called on him at the Post-Dispatch office late in the week. They were attired in the height of fashion, but so closely veiled the artist could catch but the faintest outline of their features. One was a blond, the other a brunette. In dress and manner they gave unmistakable evidence of good breeding. They inquired minutely into the requirements of the position and on learning them said they wished to be considered as applicants for the place. They made an appointment for the coming week, but refused to give their names, as they were not so sure of being successful as a number of less favored rivals.



"WHAT DOES I HAVE TER DO?"



THE FAT LADY APPLIES.

Artist Russell has spent a distracted week between the women who have presented themselves and the women whose praises have been dinned in his ears by enthusiastic friends. Every man, woman and child of his acquaintance knows the prettiest girl in St. Louis and begs the artist to run from one end of St. Louis to the other for a peep at her. He would be harassed to death if he weren't so much of a philosopher and more or less of a fatalist. He knows the right face will come in time. He is going to sit down and wait for it.

"Are the women that have been coming to your office as pretty as those one sees on the street?"

"Hardly. There has not been a woman here whose features were really beautiful. I rarely walk on Broadway without seeing a woman whom I would be glad to have sit for me. There are pretty women without number in St. Louis, but the model must be strikingly beautiful. I mean by that her beauty should be out of the ordinary. A doll-faced creature would never do.

"Another thing about models. Every woman that is plump thinks she has a good form and is ordained by nature to be a model. There never was a greater mistake. An artist can supply graceful curves easier than he can reduce redundant outlines."

THE LYRICAL BIBLE.

Wonderful Effect of Poetical Form Given to the Good Book.

A marvelous effect of literary form has been produced by the recent serial edition of Biblical idyls and Apocryphal poems edited by Prof. Moulton of Chicago University.

One sees, as few other books have given him an opportunity to see, how much the beauty and charm of any literary work may be lost or marred by its typographical arrangement. Imagine what Tennyson or Shakspeare would be were they transposed into unlined prose, separated into arbitrary paragraphs, called verses, and numbered, and one can see how much has been lost by those who know the Bible only in the antiquated costume fashioned for it centuries ago.

Prof. Moulton has been rearranging and bringing into attractive literary form the books of the Old Testament and having them published in a number of small convenient volumes like the popular Shakspeare editions. The instantaneous appeal which this new form makes to the eye and understanding of the intelligent reader may be gathered from a remark made by a clever young woman who was examining one of these little volumes of "Lyrics." "I shall have to read the Bible myself," she exclaimed, "if that's the way it can be made to look." She had opened the book at the following metrical arrangement from Solomon's Song:

For, lo, the winter is past,
The rain is over and gone;
The flowers appear on the earth;
The time of the singing of birds is come,
And the voice of the turtle is heard in our land:
The fig tree ripeneth her green figs,
And the vines are in blossom;
They give forth their fragrance,
Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away.

Equally effective in its orderly revision into prose essays and sonnets is the Apocryphal book of Ecclesiasticus, from which the following sonnet is taken:

O Death,
How bitter is the remembrance of thee
To a man that is at peace in his possessions,
Unto the man that has nothing to distract him,
And hath prosperity in all things,
And still hath strength to receive meat.

O Death,
Acceptable is thy sentence
Unto a man that is needy and that faileth in strength,
That is in extreme old age,
And is distracted about all things,
And is perverse, and hath lost patience.

The Book of Proverbs is also recast into a volume of logically connected couplets and sonnets like the following:

THE SLUGGARD.

Go to the ant, thou sluggard;
Consider her ways and be wise;
Which having no chief,
Overseer
Or ruler,
Provideth her meat in the summer,
And gathereth her food in the harvest.

How long wilt thou sleep, O sluggard?
When wilt thou arise out of thy sleep?
Yet a little sleep,
A little slumber,
A little folding of the hands to sleep;
So shalt thy poverty come as a robber,
And thy want as an armed man.

Those to whom literary form makes no appeal will, of course, look upon this new departure with scant justice; but the number of students, ever increasingly large, and of cultivated readers who will gain a new delight from this modern reader's Bible ought to make the attempt a triumphant success in many ways, both tangible and otherwise.

THE GERM FAD.

A Millionaire Who Imagines He Is Pursued by Microbes.

The germ fad is the latest. Its victim thinks that bacilli lie in wait for him on every object he touches.

One millionaire in New York City is made miserable by germs that exist mainly in his brain. Whenever he wants to go in or out of a room he first wraps a piece of clean tissue paper around the handle of the door before turning it.

If he desires to read a book which some other member of his family has been using, he first covers it with a sheet of this paper, and he never receives money from any one if he can possibly help it without its having previously been washed. Should necessity, however, compel him to handle coin which has not passed through this cleansing process, he receives it with a piece of tissue between the paper and the hand.

This man affects a certain restaurant where his particular ideas are respected. He wipes every dish before using.

Heavy Guns.

The guns of the new British battle-ship Victorious are capable of discharging 30,000 pounds of metal in four minutes.

AN EDUCATION AT HOME.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch's Home Study Class Open to All.

Special Offer of a Three Months' Course in Any Branch for Three Dollars and Trial Lessons Free.

The time has arrived when a college education may be had by all persons. To learn Greek, geometry, history, psychology, or any other branch, the student is not compelled to give up his employment or business, or leave home and travel hundreds of miles in order to sit in his teacher's classroom. It is not only possible, but it is now being demonstrated on a large scale that the earnest learner can, while remaining at his own home, derive the benefit of that rare and essential something which the born teacher supplies, namely, direction, instruction, inspiration or whatever you choose to call it. The "personal presence" and "living voice" of the teacher are not strictly necessary. Multitudes of people can testify that much of the best help and most useful instruction ever received by them, have been obtained from good books and the printed reports of encouraging and stimulating lectures, whose authors they have never seen and whose speakers they have never heard. On the same principle lessons by mail can be rendered so practical and effective that the girl in the factory, and the boy in the corn field can pursue with entire success a course of lessons in grammar, algebra or any desired branch under the daily direction of the guiding mind of an unseen instructor hundreds of miles away.

Lessons by mail are now rendered practical by the operation of numerous inventions, among which may be named steam locomotion, improved postal facilities, cheap postage, new processes of engraving and printing, more liberal laws, and, in fact, by the general state of government and society which has been brought about by a progressive civilization. The success, moreover, of the plan of teaching by means of correspondence through the mails is in reality vastly extended by the mere fact that people now believe in it.

The method of teaching by mail has been so improved of late years that it may be truly said that the aspiring student, no matter where he lives, may enter college without passing beyond his own threshold. Our most noted educators are unanimous in recommending the plan to all who cannot attend college personally. A request for an expression of opinion regarding the possibilities for good of the correspondence method was sent out recently to a number of college presidents. From the replies received a few extracts are here printed.

Dr. Carter, President of Williams College: "I have known cases in which the very best teachers have had pupils who made marked progress by means of this method."

The President of Western College writes: "Home reading, study and education have already blessed hundreds of homes, and the work is yet in its infancy. May it be increased a thousand fold."

President Butler of Indianapolis: "I regard as entirely feasible your plan of home study under the direction, through correspondence, of competent instructors. Your scheme has my hearty approval."

President Coulter of Lake Forest University: "I regard correspondence teaching, not as a substitute for residence study at college, but a valuable supplement to it. With this limitation I am entirely in sympathy with the attempt to stimulate the intellectual life of all those who find it impossible to attend regular organized classes and do residence work."

Dr. W. S. Chaplin, Chancellor of Washington University, writes: "In response to your request for my opinion as to the possibility of teaching by correspondence, I have to state that I see no reason why instruction may not be given by correspondence successfully; and I feel that if this system is wisely applied, much good may be done in spreading education."

Pof. Snow, Washington University: "I am certainly of opinion that a system of education by correspondence can be made very useful, and of great service to the many young persons who find it impossible to avail themselves of the usual methods. Lessons by mail would serve as a stimulus for such students, and cause them to make greater exertions to secure in the end still better opportunities."

What we propose to do is simply this: To give you a practical course of lessons while you remain at home. This will be done by means of articles published in these columns, supplemented by lessons sent by mail to each individual student. The mail lessons will be furnished by the Home University of St. Louis, whose work exclusively it is to conduct courses of study by correspondence. We have arranged with this institution to instruct a large class of our readers at a reduced rate.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch offers a three months term of lessons for $3 only. The regular charge made by the University is $5. The student may select any one branch from the list of thirty, as follows:

LIST OF STUDIES.

1. Latin.	16. Geometry.
2. Greek.	17. Drawing.
3. German.	18. Botany.
4. French.	19. Dresscutting.
5. Spanish.	20. Literature.
6. Grammar.	21. Letter Writing.
7. Arithmetic.	22. Political Economy
8. Algebra.	23. Physiology.
9. Civil Government.	24. Geology.
10. Electricity.	25. History.
11. Commercial Law.	26. Psychology.
12. Bookkeeping.	27. Physics.
13. Shorthand.	28. Draughting.
14. Penmanship.	29. Geography.
15. Orthography.	30. Typewriting.

A trial lesson is offered free in any one of the first twenty-two branches here listed. If you wish a trial lesson, write at once, naming the branches in which you are interested, enclosing a 2-cent stamp for each branch named. Write your address plainly. Address your letter to the Educational Department, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo. Letters may be left at the Post-Dispatch business office, 513 Olive street.

If you wish to take lessons in one or more studies, and get the benefit of the $3 rate, send your order promptly. Remit by Registered Letter, Post-office or Express Order, or in any safe way. Indicate the branch you wish to study and state what Textbooks you have on the subject, if any. Your name will then be enrolled, certificate of membership issued, and regular lessons forwarded to you from the University. Everything will be explained so clearly that you will understand just what to do. You will be surprised to find how simple and practical lessons by mail really are. If you ever intend to improve your education, now is the time. For your own good you are urged to take advantage of the rare opportunity here offered, and join the class at once.

At the close of the term a number of valuable prizes will be awarded students making the best grades.

Trial lessons in the various studies will be published from week to week.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Free Trial Lesson Given by Mail to All Our Readers.

COPYRIGHTED BY ELDON MORAN.

I happened in a music house on Olive street one morning last week when Mrs. Thoughtless came to see about her piano. It was an excellent $500 instrument which she had bought three months before. She purchased it on the installment plan and had already made three $20 payments. Her pension had been granted in March and she felt able to purchase a piano for her daughter, although Miss Felice had no taste whatever for music.

She now decided to return the instrument, and requested the polite dealer to state what portion of the $60 already paid he would refund.

"But I fear our house will hardly wish to buy back the piano at this time."

"But certainly you do not expect me to keep and pay for a piano for which I have no use whatever. My daughter is now married, and does not care for music anyway. And are you so ungenerous as to ask me to pay $60 rent for only three months' use?"

The dealer explained that the piano had not been rented, but sold; and that it was now her property, and that the deal which had been made was all fair and square.

Mrs. Thoughtless, nevertheless, felt that she was being dealt with unjustly and imposed upon; she so expressed herself.

If all goods that are purchased may be returned again, and all agreements canceled at the option of either party; if binding contracts are to be no more, then how much business will be transacted in the next twelve months? The wheels of trade would simply cease to turn.

A lesson which, if it is not learned early in life, will have to be learned later on and dearly paid for, is this: That the thing you agree to do you must in fact do, or be compelled, even if you are the loser. It ought not to be necessary to urge the importance of a knowledge of Commercial Law. The confidence experienced by the business man who possesses such knowledge, and the doubts and dangers that constantly beset those who are not thus fortified, are well understood.

This lesson treats briefly of contracts. Almost every business transaction is a contract. If you buy, or sell, or hire, or loan, or rent, or agree to do something in the future—each of these is a contract. A contract may in form be written, printed or only verbal. A contract may also be implied. If, for instance, you order a coat made you will be required to pay for it, although no agreement was had as to the price. In order to make a contract both parties must be competent; that is, of legal age and in their right mind. Both must consent. There must be a lawful consideration, and the thing contracted to be done must be allowable by law. An idiot, lunatic, drunken person or child cannot make a contract. The consent must also be voluntary and not compulsory.

A contract made by a person under age is not necessarily void, but the minor, upon attaining his majority, may rescind or disaffirm such contract. Damages are allowed by law to the party who suffers when a contract is broken.

A few problems involving contract law are here stated, and the reader's solution and opinion are asked.

1. A trainman is employed by a railroad company for a month. After two weeks he is paid off and discharged. He had become intoxicated, but had not neglected his duty. Ought he to receive damages?

2. A boy buys a $200 horse and pays half. Before the balance falls due he comes of age and rescinds the contract. Can he be compelled to pay the remaining $100? Or will the original owner be compelled to refund the $100 already paid? Who gets the horse? Or suppose further that the horse had died before the purchaser came of age; whose would be the loss?

3. A fisherman ties his boat to a farmer's tree by permission, using a hay rope for the purpose. The farmer's ox steps into the boat, eats the hay rope, and the boat drifts away. Both ox and boat are lost. Can the farmer recover damages for the loss of his ox? Can the fisherman recover damages for the loss of his boat?

4. A corner lot is sold to a minor for $500. Four years later its value has increased ten-fold. The original owner asks the court to cancel the sale on the ground that a minor, having no lawful right to make a contract, could not make a legal purchase. Can he recover possession?

5. A man of twenty-five and girl of seventeen agree to marry. Is the young lady bound by her contract? Could she claim damages for breach of promise if the man fails to fulfill his agreement, but marries another lady instead?

The reader is requested to write as correct answers as he is able to these questions and mail his paper to examination. The answers [illegible] will be reviewed by a co[illegible] professor, and returned promptly. Enclose stamp for reply, and give information as to your age, occupation, to what extent you have studied Commercial Law, and whether you wish to pur[illegible] a course in this branch?

$50.00 PRIZE OFFER.

There are a great number of amateur story writers in St. Louis and in the Southwest. It is more or less difficult for unknown writers to get their productions before the public in any form.

To encourage budding genius the Sunday Post-Dispatch offers a prize of fifty dollars for the best short story of from one thousand to two thousand words, the competition to close March 1, under the following conditions:

The story must be confined within the prescribed limits.

The competition is confined to amateurs. Contributions of known professional writers will not be considered whether offered in their own name or otherwise.

All manuscripts will be the property of the Post-Dispatch, and those deemed worthy of publication will be published from time to time.

The award will be made on the decision of three judges of acknowledged literary ability to be announced later.

The competition will close at 9 a. m., March 1. Manuscripts reaching the Post-Dispatch office later than that hour, by mail or otherwise, will not be considered.

The award will be made April 1, in order to give the judges time to pass on the merits of the stories.

Competitors must write on one side of the paper

This rule must be adhered to.

THE FAT POET A POSSIBILITY

MR. LITTLEMEDDER COMPARES THE VIRTUES OF POESY AND MUSIC.

"There," said Mr. Littlemedder, as he pointed to a passing heavyweight, "goes the fellow who writes all this pessimistic poetry you see in the Daily Blowhard. You wouldn't think it to look at him, would you?"

"Well, I should say not!" I ejaculated, gazing in surprise at the individual designated. "He is too fat to be a poet."

There was where I showed my ignorance of things poetical.

"Well, it is true, nevertheless. Simply because a man has the appearance of being well fed and wears his hair cut short is no sign he is a prize fighter, or that he is incapable of feeling the titillations of the divine afflatus. A man need not necessarily go hungry or look like the walking skeleton in a side show or the victim of a tape worm to feel the throbbings of genius. A sound brain in a sound body is nature's rule, my boy," said the philosophical Mr. Littlemedder, "and nature knows best."

Right there was where I made another bad break.

"But they say genius is a sign of insanity," I remarked, with the air of a man who had perpetrated a huge joke.

"For heaven's sake, be sensible!" said Mr. Littlemedder, testily, glaring at me fiercely. "You talk like a baby."

Having effectually squelched my effort to be facetious, he expatiated on the subject in hand.

"A poet," he said, "is just like any other man whose innate love of the beautiful is refined and cultivated and put to the best possibly use. 'Poetry is frozen music,' somebody once said, and for this reason the poet and the musician may be classed as members of the same family.

"The same is true of the artist. The landscape painter sees in nature all that the poet sees, and thrills with the same delight and rejoices in the same beauty. One paints. The other writes. That is the only difference.

"The perfect lineaments, the shapely ankle, the wonderful hirsute glory that set the poet raving are the same that fill the mind of the artist with admiration and make his brain steam with bulbous ecstacy.

"The harmonies that appeal to the ear of the musician are the same that the poet hears in the stillness of the night, when the hand of inspiration is upon him. The spirit of poesy is the soul of music. They are identical in characteristics, though different in manifestation, just as ice is water in another form.

"The artist's line of beauty corresponds to the beautiful conception of the poet—the perfect mental frame work around which he twines the faultless sketches, the snatches of the ethereal, the fragments of eternity and immortality which challenge our admiration and lead us to believe him a superior being because his brain is the promulgator of thoughts of which ours are incapable.

"And this theory is not unreasonable. Indeed, it is entirely sensible. Man always admires that which is greater than himself. That very admiration is the underlying principle of all religion. Physical giants have always been regarded with wonder; and, however a man may deprecate the practice of prize-fighting, instinctively he admires the wonderful strength and science which enables a man to vanquish his fellows and stand forth and say:

" 'Physically, I am the best man on earth.'

"It is the same principle which compels a separate classification of authors, artists, musicians and other devotees of the beautiful in the realms of the mind and nature.

"To say that a man has a streak of insanity in him because he can climb to mental heights you cannot reach is to stamp yourself a fool.

"You may stand in front of a picture which critics have pronounced a wonderful piece of art, and it may strike you as being nothing but a daub. You may listen to a piece of music as grand as the roll of thunder, and to you it may sound like the rattle of a cart over a stone street. You may read a poem sublime in conception and faultless in execution, yet it may seem to you like a meaningless babble of words. But do these facts signify that the artist, the musician and the poet are lunatics?

"Not by a large majority! It simply means that you lack appreciation; just as some men lack will power and others lack courage. You don't understand the first principles of art. You are no more fit to judge of the merits of a piece of music than some men are capable of officiating as judge at a dog show. You know nothing of art. They know nothing of dogs. To that extent you are below par. The man who knows art or knows dogs is your superior to that extent.

"To denounce as worthless that which you do not understand is to make yourself ridiculous. If one may judge by comments heard in public places, the spectators, and not the artists whose work is on exhibition, are the lunatics. 'I don't see anything in that picture,' says one man, whereas a real connoisseur will go into ecstasies over it.

" 'It sounds like beating a lot of tin pans,' another says of Wagner.

" 'All poetry is rot,' says another.

"And so the rabble go on, denouncing such phases of art as their intellects cannot grasp. Their appreciation rises no higher than circus posters, circus music and soap advertisements. To all intents and purposes they are blind and dumb. They have the intellectual acumen of an oyster and the analytical powers of a lobster, yet they presume to pass judgment lightly upon the efforts of men who 'went toiling upward in the night,' and who have attained success only after years of disappointment, and at the expense of brain tissue and travail of spirit, the bitterness of which cannot be depicted in words.

"These are the people," said the caustic Mr. Littlemedder, "upon whom the different classes of artists must make a final impression if their success is to be permanent. They are the common people, the middle classes, the bulwark of common sense. What wonder that artists and musicians are driven to drink and that poets die young?

"But to get back to the original subject. Through long associations, in days less practical than the present, people have come to look upon the rhyming clan with suspicion. To say that a man writes poetry is, in certain quarters, as much to his discredit as to say that he has been in the penitentiary. Why? Because the public is a fool; because the people are obtuse and ignorant.

"Any man who devotes himself to one business, one idea, one great effort, is liable to become a monomaniac. Every man who really thinks is a monomaniac, even if he has only a mania for thinking. If he isn't a monomaniac he is a jack-at-all-trades and that is more of a disgrace to my thinking than being crazy.

"Every man who devotes his life to one idea is liable to develop unpleasant eccentricities, but that is no sign he is a lunatic; and every lunatic is to be pitied. Yet the poet is traduced by those whose lives he would fain sweeten, and is set upon and despised by those who might learn from him the secret of beauty and the lessons of gentleness and humanity.

"Yet, why should he care? He lives life to the full. He plays the game of existence to the limit. He enjoys more, feels more, sees more than a regiment of his phlegmatic brothers. Every friendship is with him a passion. Every kiss is like a breath from Paradise. Every love is a heaven every hatred a hell. He is intensity personified. He is the soul of feeling. His li[illegible] is as tumultuous as a little kingdom in state of insurrection, and when it [illegible] out it is like a taper burned to th[illegible] frazzled shred of the wick. It is [illegible]quisitely painful, superlatively glorious, all-consuming existence—[illegible] of passion—a volcano of bliss—a [illegible] of feeling—an Alpine range of ins[illegible]able griefs; but is not such a life [illegible]ing, though the end be in the dark obscurity of a mad-house?"

Ohio Coal.

Ohio's production of coal last year amounted to the great quantity of [illegible] tons, an increase of [illegible] tons over the preceding year.

C[illegible]ation in France.

[illegible] corpses were cremated [illegible]

"FOLLY'S SMILE IS LIVING'S GUERDON,

PET SUPERSTITIONS.

A Compendium of Useful Information on the Subject of Signs and Omens.

The following signs and omens are guaranteed to come true with unfailing regularity:

If a lighted match goes out without your using it, it is a sign that the wind is entirely too fresh.

To hand the salt to any one is a sign of a quarrel. To refuse to hand the salt to any one is a sign that your table manners need an injection of ginger.

To spill salt on a boarding-house table is a sign that the servant will have to brush it back into its receptacle with a clothes brush just as soon as the boarders have left the room.

When undressing if your shoe turns a series of revolutions while flying through the air and finally lands with a weird, crunching sound, it is a token that you have dislocated a lot of expensive bric-a-brac because of your anger over a persistently stubborn lace.

To drop a comb signifies disappointment and a late arrival at the theater, unless you are baldheaded, in which case you get along very nicely with a large, fringeless towel. The significance attached to dropping a comb also depends upon whether it falls behind the bureau or not.

To move on Saturday is a forerunner that a host of friends will arrive on Sunday when you are least prepared to meet them.

To change your place at a boarding-house table brings bad luck, unless you get up and go out to a restaurant. That signifies a square meal, generally.

To drop a piece of bread on the floor signifies that the butter will at once enter into a hearty collaboration with the carpet.

While dressing, to accidentally put on any article of clothing wrong-side out signifies the expulsion of some pale-blue language just as soon as the mistake is discovered.

To open an umbrella and hold it over your head in the parlor signifies the entire demolition of the chandelier, unless you use electric lights. In any event it is a sure sign that you have lots of spare time on your hands.

To lay an umbrella down in any public place and turn around three times with your eyes shut is an omen that you will have to buy a new one or get wet the next time you go out when it rains.

To dress the right foot first with stocking and shoe and then find it necessary to crawl under the bed in a northwesterly direction in quest of the rest of your footgear signifies that you should have retired the night previous in a more systematic manner.

If, after getting shaved in a barber shop, you offer in payment a ten-dollar bill and the colored attendant goes out to get change and neglects to come back, it is considered very lucky for the coon—if the police don't catch him—and they are not likely to.

If you find a four-leaf clover in your breakfast biscuit it is sure sign that the flour barrel has been tampered with.

THE UNFORTUNATE NEW SIGN.



1. Mr. Grubslinger gets a new sign of which he is very proud. 2. Customer: What! Dinner served while you wait? 3. "I haven't got time to wait!" 4. Mr. Grubslinger: ! ! ! ! ! ! !

HIS POKER HAND.

They were having the usual game of cards in the smoking compartment. The traveling men swapped jokes, nailed campaign lies and told bigger ones. The stranger who just sat in so as to fill out the game contributed nothing but smiles and an occasional genial laugh to the social features of the occasion. Every once in a while a jovial drummer would announce that he had some poker in his hand and an occasional side bet was made under the rules of the great American game.

Finally one of these challenges elicited from the stranger an admission that poker was about the only game of cards of which he did not possess some knowledge, but he had rather a peculiar hand, and because of the value it would have in other games, he would just take a chance.

Bets were rapidly made until there were $150 in the pot, when a call was made and the stranger awkwardly asked how many points his opponent had.

"We don't count points," was the answer, "but I have four eights. I rather think that will take this plunder."

"Well, I declare!" gasped the stranger, he leaned back and mopped his brow. "Here I am with high, jack, game, big casino, an ace, a run of five and a flush," as he threw down the ace, king, queen, jack and ten of diamonds. "I really thought I had you beat," and he shoved the money towards the paralyzed drummer.

In the midst of the roar that followed "A royal flush!" was shouted by some one, and the stranger was hilariously assured that he had won. His surprised face never gave way so much as a chuckle until he was alone that night.

WHICH IS WHICH?



One of these is Harvard Yalepen, the famous foot ball half-back. The other is Bowlemout Bombursteki, the Anarchist.

A STAND-OFF.

"How much do you charge for using a stomach-pump on a man?"

The doctor looked up at his visitor and eyed him closely. The man presented no outward appearance of being a lunatic. He was perfectly calm and collected and his tone was so indifferent that the doctor came to the conclusion that he was seeking information for some one else.

"Where's the patient?" inquired the doctor.

"Here he is," replied the man, getting up out of his chair. "How much do you charge?"

"I guess about $5."

The man's face dropped a little, but he made no reply. Picking up his hat he prepared to go, when the doctor arose and stopped him on the threshold.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Have you changed your mind about being treated?"

"Well," replied the man, "you see I hadn't exactly made up my mind about the thing. I just thought I'd drop in while I was passing to find out what the job would cost."

"Look here, my man," said the doctor, "delays are dangerous in such cases. Sit down and tell me about your trouble."

"It was this way," vouchsafed the man. "You see, some of the boys were talking politics, and got into a little argument over the financial question. To prove my point I produced a $5 gold piece. I was so elated over my success that I began flipping the coin up in the air and catching it in my mouth."

"And you swallowed it?" interrupted the doctor.

"Yes," replied the man, "that's it exactly. I just thought I'd come in to see if it would pay to have you pump it out. As you charge $5 for the job, there is no money in it for me, so I won't go to the trouble. Good day."

WALL STREET EXPRESSION.



"Below Par."

SURE TO GET IT THERE.

"Avaunt, grim spectre of murdered Smith!" cried the guilty man. "Avaunt and give me a little quiet peace!"

"Never," answered the ghost, "shall you have that."

"I will," shrieked the desperate man. "I will have it. I will go to Philadelphia."

With a wild cry of a lost revenge the spirit fled.

A SURGICAL NOTE.



"The old professor, although [illegible] from aggravated attack of spinal broken limbs."

THE TRIUMPH OF DIN-ER-KHAN.

The Sultan was troubled and heavy of mind.

The bleach he had ordered for the harem had failed to arrive, and the hair of several of his favorites was turning red.

Then there were rumors that a German silver party had been formed in the annexed district and was plotting his downfall. Besides this, he had a boil on his neck and the bottled beer was running low.

As he sat amid his Oriental luxury the marble clock above his head began to strike. "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen," counted his Sublime Highness.

He arose with white face. "By Allah," he said, "the clock has struck thirteen. 'Tis an evil number. This means some dreadful disaster. Times are ripe for a revolution, but what time is it when a clock strikes thirteen?"

He fell back among his cushions. His nerves were completely unstrung and there was no help, for the Royal Piano Tuner had gone on his vacation, and they would have to remain unstrung until he returned. Suddenly the Sultan clapped his hands together and a slave entered.

"Dog!" shouted the Ruler of the Faithful, "find me at once No-et-Al, the wise man. If he is not here in one minute both your feet shall be cut off—fit punishment for a lazy dog!"

The slave vanished, and in less than a moment the wise man was before the Sultan, bowing until his head touched the ground, resembling a goat trying to pick up a cabbage leaf.

"No-et-Al!" thundered the Sultan, "I would have knowledge. That's what I hire you for. Tell me what is the time when the clock strikes thirteen?"

The wise man was paralyzed with amazement. "O, Sun of Suns," he said, "with all my vast learning, I cannot solve this question."

The face of the Sultan grew black and No-et-Al trembled. The Sultan gave a signal and in rushed six heavily armed guards. "Take yon wretch to the chopping-room and remove his empty head," said Yo-et-Al was dragged shrieking from his presence.

Day after day the Sultan sent for his chief advisers and asked them the fatal question. None could answer, and soon the chopping room was full of the heads of departments. At last the Sultan issued a proclamation in which was set forth that whomsoever should answer the question "What time is it when the clock strikes thirteen?" should be loaded with riches, and win for his bride the fairest daughter of Dove Eye, but whosoever failed to give the answer should lose his head. The proclamation was posted all over the land, and for many moons no one made bold enough to answer it. At sunset one eve there came a ring at the palace gate, and on it being opened a tall young man, dressed in common garb, was found standing by the entrance.

"I came," he said to the gatekeeper, "to answer the question of the Sun of Suns and claim the reward."

The gatekeeper laughed, but obeyed orders, and at once conducted the young man to the presence of the Sultan.

"Your name?" said the Ruler of the Faithful.

"Din-er-Kahn," answered the young man in a firm voice.

"And thy calling?"

"A worker amid metals."

"You know your fate if you fail to answer the question?"

"Yes."

"Then," said the Sultan in a solemn tone, "my mind has been troubled. I cannot sleep. I fear evil. What time is it when a clock strikes thirteen—what does it mean?"

"Oh, Ruler of the Earth," replied the young man, without a tremor in his voice, "when a clock strikes thirteen it means that it is time the clock was fixed."

With a cry of joy the Sultan fell on the neck of Din-er-Khan and caused him to be loaded with riches. He also bestowed on him the fair Dove Eye, and to-day they are living in the palatial "Bosphorus Flats" in the most fashionable part of town.

A DEFERRED PROPOSAL.

It was one of those bright days of October, and he had come after promising himself to put his fate to the test.

"Beautiful weather," he began, with foolish embarrassment.

"Isn't it just lovely," she answered, with a sympathetic blush.

"Nothing could be more delightful."

"Charming, I'm sure."

"The air seems so pure and bracing."

"As invigorating as a tonic?"

"And the leaves take on such beautiful tints."

"Yes, they mock the efforts of an artist."

"It is really too nice to stay indoors."

"Isn't it just splendid."

"Simply intoxicating."

"You mean exhilarating."

"Yes, yes; of course. Did you ever see anything finer?"

"Never. And how bright the sun shines."

"Beyond compare, and there's not a cloud."

"Not one, and the breeze is just like a gentle caress."

"Quite li[k]e. Then there's the new moon."

"Yes, a[n]d so you know, I saw it over my left [s]houlder."

"How [?] The moon is at her best in October."

Just [t]hen the old gentleman came in [a]nd remarked that they were having [w]eather. Because of this in[t]erruption the proposal was deferred sine [die].



"TO MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT."
—From Life.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

Looking around him, he came to the conclusion that he was not so badly off, after all.

He was not rich yet by any means, but he possessed sufficient money to purchase a few luxuries, and the contrast between his present position and that of some years ago was strongly marked.

Then he had been on what he called his uppers.

Yes, there had been years of struggling, of deprivation and even of acute suffering.

He had, nevertheless, resolved to make his mark and to take his seat among the best of them.

By diligent application he had now accomplished his ambitions, and he congratulated himself warmly.

He had purchased a bicycle and during his first attempts to ride it had landed kerflump in the road.

But he was not on his uppers.

Nay, the reverse.

For he might have struck on his head.

On the whole, therefore, he concluded he was not so badly off.

A BALLADE TO MY LANDLADY.

Her hash I've long since ceased to fear,
I do not question her mince pies,
No longer at her buns I sneer,
Nor pick the currants from the flies;
And though her steaks I oft surmise
Are stove lids, I shall cast no slurs,
But I shall curse up to the skies
Those rubbery, gritty prunes of hers!

And though the coffee, year on year,
Consists of burnt peas in disguise,
And though her butter's old and sear,
These faults I shall not criticise.
And though her biscuits are the size
Of dimes, my soul not once demurs;
But I'll condemn with strident cries
Those rubbery, gritty prunes of hers!

From July Four to Christmas cheer,
From winter winds to summer sighs,
I see that gritty pruny leer,
Thrust 'neath my wronged and scornful eyes!
From morn till night the prune supplies
My soul with thoughts of massacres;
They make my very choler rise,
Those rubbery, gritty prunes of hers!

L'ENVOY.

Men, save me ere my reason dies!
Oh, right my wrongs, most noble sirs!
They'll soon make me a Bedlam prize,
Those rubbery, gritty pies of hers!

HAROLD M'GRATH.

A HEAVY LOAD.

From Judge.
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"Just me blawsted luck. Nobody to carry me valise when I haboolutely want 'em."

PUNCHED FULL OF HOLES.



Everyone in making campaign arguments thinks his logic is no good unless he stabs the other fellow as hard as he can with his finger.

This is Mr. Lissener after the campaign. He has been punched full of holes.

A LONG-DISTANCE TALK.

Old Abe Blinker had just run down from Scrabbleton to do a little trading. Half doubting and half believing, he edged his way into a long-distance telephone office and asked if it was a fact that he could talk with his brother, a Chicago merchant. After a very brief conversation the connection was made and Abe was yelling as though calling cattle half a mile away.

"Just hoist the window," said a waiting customer; "he can talk to Chicago without the aid of a wire. I'm in a hurry."

"Use the same tone as though your brother were sitting right here beside you," whispered the manager.

"Say, Hi," shouted Abe, "are you to hum? In th' store, hey? Don't it beat cat-fightin'? Knowed yer voice soon's I heerd it. How's th' folks? They hain't nuthin' better'n blackberry brandy fur that. Say, Hi, 'member that hoss you rode las' summer? Yes, th' big rangey bay with a crooked tail. Dead an' buried in a cyclone. Course. Allus did hev hard luck; 'tater-bugs, army-worms, foot-rot, rain, frost, wind an' cheap prices; durn near cleaned out; got ter hev a change, Hi. Say, Hi, Susie an' Josh is goin' ter be married Thanksgivin'. You bet. He's got two forties all clear, good buildin's an' plenty o' stock. Say, Hi, tell Ruth mother is a-waitin' fur that perscription of hern ter make catsup—— Got ter go, hey? I could talk fur a hour yit. Don't forget 'bout th' catsup, Hi."

"'Nough ter skeer a person," declared Abe as he dropped the receiver. "Feel's though I'd been 'sociatin' with ghosts. But I'm much obleeged jist th' same."

"But you owe us $8, sir."

"Buncoed, b'gosh!" shrieked Abe. "That feller what steered me in here didn't say nuthin' 'bout pay. How in thunder kin I settle when I've only got half a dollar?"

"You'll have to remain here till it's fixed," announced the manager as he hastily rang up Chicago and asked for Mr. Blinker. After explaining matters to that gentleman the official turned with a laugh to Abe and told him that everything was satisfactory.

"I knowed yer couldn't come none o' yer funny bus'ness with Hi. Durn curi'us a ole feller like me'd step into this kinder a trap. Hadn't been fur Hi I'd had th' whole doggone p'lice force down here, an' I'd been better'n a raw han' myself helpin' ter clean out th' place."

THE BALLADE OF LETTERS.

A stack of old letters I'm reading to-night,
There's a whiff of the rose and violet!
Some carry me back to the realms of delight,
While others spell sadly the valnest regret!
How well Molly knew fond Love's alphabet:
"My dearest," "My darling," "The one I love best!"
"The hope of my life," "I shall never forget!"
Aye, here is a letter that tops o'er the rest!

What a maidenly hand sweet Doris could write!
Jane's letter was always a thinly veiled threat!
And a blot was a kiss, so Nell would indite!
(Very bad pen, more likely, I bet!)
And Bess, who has since won a famed crest—
And flaunts in my face such a wonderful air—
Her wit ran along like a bright rivulet—
Aye, here is a letter that tops o'er the rest!

Never she pens words depthless and light!
Never she draws hearts and signs them "To Let!"
Still I confess that her phrases are trite,
Are always so firm, unrelenting and set!
"Sir yure last wekes washin aint settled up yet,
Yu hustle er ma will git out yure arrest,
She'll hold this wekes wash til yu pay up yer det!"
Aye, here is a letter that tops o'er the rest!

L'ENVOY.

There's letters of joy, there's letters tear-wet,
But away with them all, sage surges my breast!
Cuffless and collarless, fume I and fret,
Aye, here is a letter that tops o'er the rest!

HAROLD MACGRATH.

END OF THE POET.

The poet sat tearing his light, scanty hair and his face was much twisted with woe. He was writing a rhyme on the "Passage of Time," but the work was most awkwardly slow. On his table there lay a remorseless big bill from the landlady's awesome day-book. It said: "Mr. Black, you are full six weeks back; you've been here long enough on the 'hook.'"

To the genius of poetry long then he prayed, and he dotted the floor with black ink; he the publishers cussed with remorseless disgust, and thunk thoughts of a terrible think.

"Oh, why does the rhyme come so slowly?" he wailed. "And why don't the wretched words fit? Has paresis again struck my wonderful brain? If this thing keeps on I will quit."

He is writing of fall and its beautiful leaves, and with "walnuts" a line does complete; then with look of despair and a cuss and a swear, he falls dead at his very own feet. 'Tis little he cares for the world and its woes, for the swift, rapid winging of time. The poet dropped dead, at least so 'twas said, because with "walnuts" he nothing could rhyme.

THE REAL TEST OF MERIT.

Hewitt: Was it a good play?
Jewitt: Great! Fifteen-minute waits between the acts.

IT WAS QUITE TRUE.



Cholly: Hello, chappie! Haven't seen you for an age. Where you living now?
Dudeleigh: Oh, I'm taking my meals at the Savoy.

NOTHING HAD HAPPENED.

I sat reading a newspaper in front of the hotel in a little Western town, when a fellow riding a bronco came galloping down the road and halted to say:

"Hello, stranger! Bin up to see the dead and wounded yit?"

"Has there been an accident?" I queried.

"Don't know nuthin' 'bout any accident, but thar's bin the awfulest fight up here at McCarthy's place you ever heard tell of! Better hurry up if you want to see the gore and corpses!"

I inquired my way along to the place named, but everything seemed to be as quiet as a graveyard—no crowd had collected—and there was no sign of any men killed or wounded. I was turning away when an old fellow shambled out of the place, noticed me peering around, and kindly inquired:

"Looking fur anything, stranger?"

"I understood there had been a big fight up here," I replied.

"Did, eh? Wall, I've bin right here all day and hain't seed no fight yit. What did the varmint look like who's puttin' these yarns in circulashun?"

"Why, he was riding a bronco, had a long scar on his right cheek, light hair, and"——

"That'll do, stranger—that'll do!" he interrupted in sarcastic tones. "I know the critter, and thar's no bigger liar in camp! He probably saw Hank Jornson and Bill Rullson git shot in here a spell ago and had to lie about it!"

"Did a couple of men get shot in there?" I asked.

"Yes, and what of it? Hank and Bill got to shootin' and wounded several of the boys and then got shot, but thar hain't bin no fight! No, stranger, nuthin' has happened here to disturb a baby fur months, and you might as well wander back to where you cum from!"

And as I started for the hotel I heard him mutter to himself:

"Well, shoot me for a coyote, if it hain't cum to a purty pass when three or four of the boys can't git shot 'thout some kuss tellin' 'round that thar's bin a fight!"

A CASE OF INGRATITUDE.

"Ever notice how ungrateful some people are when a fellow is doing his level best to assist them along in the direction they want to go?" inquired Ferguson, as he gazed gloomily at the empty glass before him.

"Oh, you haven't, eh?" he went on, after the crowd had grunted out a negative. "Well, I have, and the longer I live and the harder I try to accommodate folks the more I notice it. I ran up against a case of that kind only last night.

"I was over on the East Side enjoying an evening stroll, when a chap who looked as though he had been boarding in a distillery for the past six weeks came rushing up to me and asked for the loan of 10 cents to buy a rope.

"'Rope?' says I, suspiciously. 'What do you want of a rope?'

"'Wanter hang myself,' says he, excitedly. 'Luck's dead ag'in me, and the sooner I get out of the world the better.'

"I saw he was dead in earnest, and I thought it would be doing him a big favor for me to point out a cheaper but equally effective rute for making his exit from this vale of woe, and then he need be under no obligations to anybody except for the advice, so I said:

"'See here, my friend, I'm willing to do what I can for you, but what is the use of wasting 10 cents for a rope? Come right down to the foot of the street with me and I will snow you a first-class place where you can jump off the dock and drown yourself as easy as rolling off a log.'

"But do you suppose he did it? Nary a bit of it. He said he'd be hanged if he'd drown himself (the thing doesn't seem to jibe somehow, but that is what he said) for me or any other man, and I might go to thunder with my advice. And then he turned around and went off grumbling and muttering to himself, as if I'd done him a mortal injury instead of doing my horizontal best to confer a favor upon him.

"Tell you what, boys," concluded Ferguson, as he once more moodily regarded the empty glass in front of him, "ingratitude's getting to be pretty durned numerous and plentiful in these days, and if any of you are going to set 'em up again now is the time to mention it."

D. T.

Drink is a dreadful dragon,
Listen to this tale;
A fellow with a flagon
Full of musty ale,
Was seated in a wagon
That had a weary rag on;
Thin it was and frail.

The nag it had a rag on,
The wagon had a sag on,
The flagon had a tag on,
The fellow had a jag on
Fit for any jail.

Here's a rhyme to brag on!
Let us put the gag on,
Here's a rhyme for sale.

A GENUINE MARK-DOWN.

Mrs. Shopper: Do you believe that any of these mark-downs are genuine?

Mrs. Seizem: Some of them are, I know. My son got one of them.

Mrs. Shopper: What was it?

Mrs. Seizem: A wife. He married a girl in a combination store. She was twenty-four—marked down from thirty-one.

AN EERIE CONJECTURE.

From Judge.
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Jones: That must have been a premonition Maria had! She said something seemed to tell her I'd be late.

A CORKER.

McSwatters: Hear you have great snipe-shooting out near your place?

McSwitters: Yes. Why, I shot two yesterday that were as large as New Jersey mosquitoes.

HE KNEW WHICH WAS SWITCH.



Teacher (holding switch in his hand): [illegible] boys, who can tell me what it is that "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an [illegible]"?
Little Dick (quaking): Please, sir, you've got hold of it now!

SANS IT, LIFE WOULD BE A BURDEN."

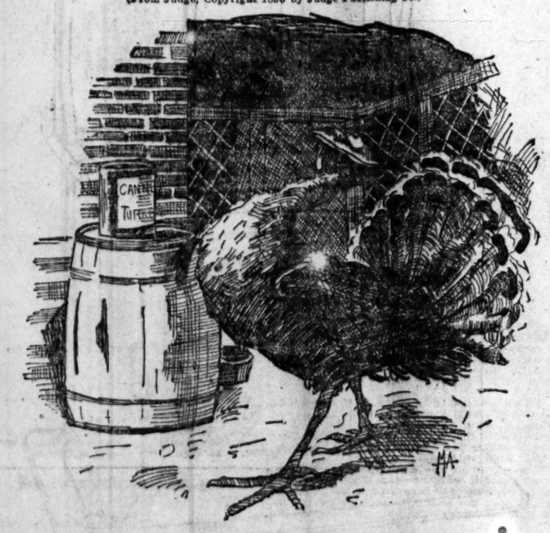
THE DELINQUENT'S ERROR.



Farmer Silas: Simpkins ain't got hoss-sepse enough t' wad a gun.
Deacon Evergreen: An' what's he done, now?
Farmer Silas: Durn him! Paid his last year's subscription to the editor of the Weekly Gleaner in a jug o' hard cider, an' now we won't see the Gleaner agin in six months!

A THANKSGIVING DAY.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)



He feels thankful because he can feel.

A COMPROMISE.

"My love"—
As he spoke his manly chest heaved with the great love that surged and seethed therein.
—"let us walk side by side through life together."
She glanced at him critically for just a fraction of one fleeting moment.
"Don't you"—
The light of practical forethought and prosaic reasoning beamed from her gentle eyes.
—"think, dearest, that walking would get tiresome after a while? Couldn't we take the electric or even a cable car occasionally?"
Anxious to please the idol of his heart, he assented, and went so far as to promise a cab on gala days.

A PARDONABLE MISTAKE.

He was a youngster of bashful nineteen,
While she was a maiden of thirty;
But though so mature,
She was not demure,
But beautiful, buxom and flirty.
Young Archibald loved her, as callow youth will,
And stuck to her side like a blister;
In the hallway quite dark,
Once his courage took spark—
He threw his arm 'round her and kissed her.
Then cried she, "How dare you, impudent boy?
My lips are reserved for another."
"O, beg pardon, I pray!"
Did young Archibald say,
"For my word, I took you for my mother."

TOO MUCH TO ASK AT THE START.

She: Now that we are engaged, dear, I shall expect you to kiss mother when you see her.
"Do you think that is fair?"
"What is?"
"To test my love so soon."

OH, THOSE HUNTING STORIES.



Mr. Nithitter: Some rascally pot-hunter has snared a partridge. I'll put it out of its misery (bang!).

Mr. Nithitter (two minutes later): Yes, boys, with the bird towering zig-zag through the dense foliage at fourteen rods distance it was a great shot, but—etc.

WHY HE WASN'T PARTICULAR.



Bell Boy: Don't blow out the gas.
Farmer Hayrack: That's all right, boy; I got a bad cold, an' can't smell nawthin'.

THE WET-WEATHER CYNIC.

"No"
The cynical man in last summer's suit glanced at the sullen storm-clouds.
"It is a mistake to say that the rain falls alike on the just and the unjust, for"—
Great, moist drops of liquidity escaped from his hat-brim and fell with a splatter and splash down the back of his neck.
—"the unjust are never without an umbrella."
Thoughts of a missing $6 rain protector overcame him, and he sighed wearily.

WITHOUT PAYIN'.

"Twenty dollars, please," said the dentist when he had extracted the hayseed's last tooth.
"Come off!" said the hayseed. "Yer don't charge nuthin'."
"We certainly charge something," replied the dentist hotly.
"Yer sign says you pull 'em free."
"It doesn't."
"Well, I'll swear it sez 'Teeth extracted without pain'."

MYSTERY OF SLUMBER.



Why is it that these two passengers will sleep comfortably in these cramped positions on a boat, and raise a wild howl at home if a rough-edged feather gets in their bed sheeting?
—From Truth.

A TYPICAL SCENE.

A crowd quickly gathered.
Citizens on their way to business stopped short and watched the proceedings interestedly.
One man, hurrying to keep an appointment where his presence meant thousands of dollars to him and to his, catching sight of the concourse, immediately checked his wild career and stopped, too.
Another, summoned to the bedside of his dying mother-in-law, forgot all about her and his preconceived hopes of testamentary emoluments, and glued his eyes to the enthralling spectacle.
From around the corners of the side streets soon the masses poured in an unending stream, and clogged the arteries of traffic.
Seventy-eight cars were stalled, but none of the passengers complained.
Even the firemen on a passing engine disembarked and mingled with the messenger boys and gazed with bated breath on the thrilling sight.
On the thrilling, thrilling sight.
Of a safe being moved into an office through the window.

THREE NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS.

Bridget once the fire lit,
It didn't want to burn;
But finally a plan she hit
To make it serve her turn.
The kerosene she did apply;
O'er wood and coal it flowed,
And then she winked the other eye—
For the can did not explode.

The shotgun in the corner stood
And seemed quite free from guile,
When Willie in a sportive mood,
And with a winning smile,
Threw up the gun with deadly aim,
Saying: "Tom, stand from my road!"
Successful was his little game—
The shotgun had no load.

Mike sits upon a powder keg
And smokes his pipe of clay.
"Come off o' that," his neighbors beg;
But Mike ain't built that way.
The smoke curls upward round his head,
The sparks fly through the air,
But with it all he isn't dead—
There was no powder there.

THE RAZOR'S LITTLE JOKE.

"You think you're pretty sharp, don't you?" sneered the brush.
"Well, I do get off a good many things with whiskers on 'em," replied the razor.

HE SOON RAN THROUGH HIS PROPERTY.



NOT A CLOSE IMITATION.

"What sort of stuff is this?" inquired the young husband.
"That is mock turtle soup," said the bride, "I made it myself. Don't—don't you like it?"
"Well, I dunno," said he. "But you can be assured that you will never be accused of plagiarism."

A PERNICIOUS INVENTION.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)



Mrs. O'Toole: They do say, Pathrick, thot there's a new baby born iv'ry toime th' cl ock ticks.
Mr. O'Toole: Thin bad luck t' th' haythen thot invinted clocks.

THE SLEEVE-IMPROVER CATAPULT.



WISHED HE WAS NOT.

Mrs. Nagleigh: You're not the man I took you for.
Mr. Nagleigh: Perhaps not. But I am the man I took you for. That's the worst of it.

A BAD CASE OF INSOMNIA.

"I've had so much brainwork to do," said Mr. Funsmith, "that I haven't been able to sleep for three nights—last night, to-night and to-morrow night."

COULDN'T DISCOVER IT.

Philadelphia: And how do you find life in Philadelphia?
New Yorker: That's just the trouble; I do not find any.

THE JOKE-WRITER'S HANDICAP.

Mrs. Funniman: Hadn't you better write some jokes? Rent is due next week.
Funniman: I can't. I am out of humor to-day, somehow.

INSIDE INFORMATION.



Tutter: What brushes do you use for painting, Miss Clara?
Willie: She uses a cloth.

CHANGED.

A tall, stern woman waits for me
When I come home too late;
However light my footsteps be
She's there, as sure as fate.

Oh, can this be the timid maid,
Of shy and girlish charms,
Who of a mouse has been afraid
And fainted in my arms?

FOR THE WINTER SEASON.



"A Club Skate."

KNEW HE WAS LICKED.

The pugilist fell with a dull, sickening thud to the floor.
"Are you hurt?" asked his manager.
The fallen fighter gazed wildly around.
"Can't you talk?" cried the manager.
The fighter shook his head.
Then the manager realized that he was licked.

FAIR OF FACE, CLEAR OF BRAIN.

TALK WITH MISS BARBEE, THE PRETTY YOUNG ADVOCATE.

MODEST AND INDUSTRIOUS.

Chances Are That She Will Excel the Men as She Excelled the Male Law Students.

The attorneys of St. Louis have had something to talk and think about since last Wednesday, when Miss Daisy D. Barbee appeared as counsel in a case in Judge Wood's court.

Other ladies have been admitted to the St. Louis bar and Miss Barbee herself has been on the rolls since early in 1895, but the lawyers of St. Louis did not awake to their peril until she arose in Judge Wood's court when the case of O'Day versus McCarthy was called and said:

"Your Honor, in this case I ask leave to appear as the colleague of Thos. J. Rowe, counsel for the defendant."

The gauge had been thrown down and Miss Barbee stood before the bar of justice to parry and thrust with all the weapons known to the knights of the forum.

A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter interviewed Miss Barbee in her office in the Laclede Building on the subject of her chosen profession and its advantages for women. It proved that Miss Barbee is well informed and has many common sense ideas.

"Did you feel embarrassed when you appeared in court, Miss Barbee?"

"No, I did not. I never feel embarrassed in doing whatever is my duty. I just go and do it and think no more about it."

"What do you think of the law as a profession for women?"

"I think it is a very good calling for them. The law, as a profession, requires above all things a habit of hard study and a power of mental application. Women possess those talents in a great degree, and hence should succeed in the law. The trouble with women is that they do not stay long enough in a profession to forge to the front. After a few years they take up another profession."

The reporter assumed not to catch the full force of this sage remark and he asked Miss Barbee to explain.

"Oh, they get married and take up the profession of housekeeping," she replied, with a laugh.

"When did you first think of studying law?"

"I have had that as an ambition ever since I was a child. I read my first law book when I was 12 years old. I was born



MISS DAISY D. BARBEE.

in Kansas on a farm, but moved to a city when quite young. I obtained a high school education. I spent some time in teaching, and employed my spare hours in reading law books."

"Are women allowed wider sphere in Kansas?"

"Yes, the people there believe that women should enter any profession for which they are adapted. They are encouraged and I suppose that that public spirit had something to with causing me to choose the law as a profession. But I find that women may take up the professions in Missouri with an assurance of advancement if they have ability, and I intend to give St. Louis a thorough trial."

"Is there any particular branch of the law for which women are especially fitted?"

"I think that they have special qualities for success in handling estates and in conducting corporation and real property law cases. Those classes of legal practice require above all else close, hard study and much application, and hence I think women can succeed in them.

"There are many women practicing law in California. One lady in San Francisco makes a specialty of criminal cases, and ranks very high. New York also has a number of female lawyers."

"What special attributes have you for the law?"

This question confused Miss Barbee, for while she is not disposed to hide her light under a bushel, she is not given to boasting. After some hesitation she answered that she was capable of hard study and had a logical mind, and hence she felt that she was adapted for the profession.

Miss Barbee said that she had not the advantages of a wide acquaintance or family influence in St. Louis, and the reporter asked her whether she had any fixed ideas as to how to get business, in spite of these adverse circumstances.

She answered: "Yes; I do not believe in sitting in an office and waiting for business to come to you. I have striven while I have been in the city to form acquaintances among people who may have business which they may put in my way.

"I have been invited by the Unity Club of the Unity Church at Armstrong and Lafayette avenues to deliver an address on the 'Evolution of Criminal Law,' on Nov. 27. I do not lay claim to any great powers of eloquence, and will never deceive myself into thinking that I am an orator, as some men do, but I do not believe that oratory cuts so much figure as it used to in the courts. Judges and juries prefer sober, logical arguments and a clear presentation of facts to bursts of eloquence."

"What do you think of politics? You know that lawyers take to politics as a duck [illegible] to water."

"I think that lawyers who desire to get [illegible] independence should keep out of politics and public office. Fitness counts for [illegible] and the person who occupies a [illegible] office has a very fickle master."

[illegible] Miss Barbee took the bar examination [illegible] a bench full of Circuit Judges, in [illegible] 1895. She was admitted to practice, [illegible] she decided to complete the two years' [illegible] of the St. Law School. She went [illegible] for health after being enrolled as an [illegible] and did not return until Jan. 2, [illegible] four months after the law school had [illegible] for the year of 1895-96. She pitched [illegible] the work of the senior class of the [illegible] school, and not only went over the [illegible] of the course which she had missed, [illegible] up with the class in its advanced [illegible], and passed the final examinations [illegible].

[illegible] Law School commencement exer[illegible] great curiosity was evinced as to the [illegible] of the thesis prize of $50. The subject [illegible] "The Rights and Remedies of the Bene[illegible] of a Trust, When the Trustee Has [illegible] Appropriated the Trust Property."

Great was the surprise of the assembled crowd when Chancellor Chaplin announced that Miss Barbee had won the prize. She had triumphed over a host of clever young men.

The Oldest Prison.

Probably Newgate, which has been a prison for nearly 700 years, is the oldest prison in Great Britain. Its history [illegible] can be traced back at least so far as [illegible] year 1218. It then stood at the new [illegible] in the city of London. Two hundred [illegible] later it had fallen into [illegible] and [illegible]



JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

NEW BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

"Mgr. de Salamon's Memoirs"—a narrative of some of the most remarkable events in the French revolution, from the pen of an eye witness, one who was brought into close contact with the social life of the time—remained unpublished for nearly a century, but were fortunately discovered by Abbe Bridier, who edited the manuscripts in 1891.

The author of these memoirs was indebted to his position as a clerical counsellor in the Parliament of Paris for the favor with which he was regarded by Pius VI., who appointed him internuncio at Paris in 1790. The memoirs are divided into three parts, the first treating of the internuncio's imprisonment at the Abbaye with a number of Catholic priests, nearly all of whom perished in the terrible September massacres. The second portion deals with the Chambre des Vacations, of which Abbe de Salamon was a member, and before which lawsuits were brought during the interim created by the suppression of Parliament. The Abbe's connection with the body led to his being proscribed by the existing government under Robespierre, and the chapters he devotes to his pursuit and escape give a vivid impression of the years 1793 and 1794 in the Reign of Terror. The third part is devoted to events occurring under the Directory—Mgr. de Salamon's correspondence with the Pope resulting in his arrest, trial and final acquittal. The memoirs abound in anecdotes.

Like Mr. Samuel Pepys, the internuncio was a frank and graphomaniacal person. He wrote for his own day—indeed, for the amusement of a lady of title. He did not pose for posterity. A volume of this sort lends itself to abundant quotation. A passage taken here and there, will show its style and quality.

Here is an account of one of the many prison massacres: "While they were absent, an incident occurred that absorbed all my attention and filled me with horror. Two young men, or rather boys, had been arrested on Sunday and conducted to the Abbaye. They were recognized as belonging to the new guard of the King, and the intention was, doubtless, to have them massacred. But they had found favor for the moment with their escort, and were placed in the violon, the little lock-up of the section, opening on the place of slaughter. It was intended to keep them in detention until their character was investigated. They had said they resided in the Rue Saint Victor; it was a false address, and they gave it in the hope that they might be forgotten. The commissaries who had been directed to investigate the matter returned furious, exclaiming that the wretches had deceived them; they had inquired at every house in the street, and no one knew anything of the two guardsmen. They added that they were Knights of the Poniard' and should be punished immediately. The appalling tones in which the whole crowd yelled: 'Death! Death!' would have daunted the bravest.

"They were led forward on the spot. They were both remarkably tall and well formed, and strikingly handsome. I was at considerable pains afterward to find out something about them, but all I could learn was that they belonged, as I have stated, to the new guards of the king.

"As soon as they made their appearance the foulest insults were lavished on them; then a ruffian baser than the rest, if that were possible, struck the taller of the two a violent blow with his sabre, who only answered with a shrug of the shoulders. After this there was a horrible struggle between those vile blood drinkers and the two youths, who, although unarmed, defended themselves like lions. They threw several of their assailants to the ground, and I really believe if they had only had a knife they would have been victorious. At last they fell on the floor all pierced with wounds. They seemed in despair at the thought of death, and the words of one of them reached my ears: 'To die so young and in such a manner!'"

It was from the keeper of the prison (the conciergere) that the internuncio received an account of Marie Antoinette. He writes: "I continued to spend my evenings with Richard and we prolonged our conversation very far into the night. He used to relate a multitude of anecdotes about the victims he had seen on their way to the scaffold.

"It would take too much time to record them here, and I have forgotten most of them. However, I remember his saying that the gendarmes used to play piquet in the presence of the Queen every evening. She looked on, either leaning on the back of a chair or mending her black silk pelisse.

"Richard often visited this Princess and asked her if she needed anything. She never failed to express her thanks, only, according to him, she did so with a little too much solemnity.

"One day she asked him if he had ever been a butler.

"'Oh! not at all, madame,' he answered, 'I was almost born in prison.'

"'The reason I ask is because everything you give me to eat is so excellent.'

"'Well, madame,' returned Richard, 'It is because I go to the market myself and endeavor to get the best I can.'

"'Oh!' exclaimed the Queen, 'how kind you are, Monsieur Richard!'

"Richard added that the preferred meat of the Queen was duck.

"His chamber was successively occupied by the Duke of Orleans and Mme. Elizabeth. He said to me, pointing to his bed: 'Look where vice and virtue have in turn reposed.'

One can heartily commend this book to the reader who is in search of entertainment and to the student of history. It gives a very intimate account of the atrocities and sufferings of the Terror. It is what Pepys might have written had he been internuncio at Paris from 1790 to 1801—the red years of the revolution. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.)

* * *

Apropos of the publication of James Whitcomb Riley's charming book, "A Child World," one of his sweetest poems of child-life is worth re-quoting in part.

The child-heart is so strange a little thing—
So mild, so timorously shy and small—
When grown-up hearts throb, it goes scampering
Behind the wall, nor dares peer out at all!—
It is the veriest mouse
That hides in any house—
So wild a little thing is any child-heart!

So lorn at times the child-heart needs must be.
With never one maturer heart for friend
And comrade, whose tear-ripened sympathy
And love might lend it comfort to the end—
Whose yearnings, aches and stings,
Over poor little things
Were pitiful as ever any child-heart.

* * * * * * * * *

Times, too, the little child-heart must be glad—
Being so young, nor knowing, as we know,
The fact from fantasy, the good from bad,
The joy from woe, the—all that hurts us so!
What wonder then that thus
It hides away from us?—
So weak a little thing is any child-heart!

* * * * * * * * *

Nay, little child-heart, you have never need
To fear us;—we are weaker far than you—
'Tis we who should be fearful—we, indeed,
Should hide us, too, as darkly as you do—
Safe, as yourself, withdrawn,
Hearing the world roar on
Too willful, woeful, awful, for the child-heart!

Child-heart!—mild heart!—
Ho, my little wild heart!—
Come up here to me out o' the dark,
Or let me come to you!

As Mr. W. D. Howells truly says, to comment on such thoughts, so expressed, is almost sacrilegious.

* * *

Mr. James Whitcomb Riley says that his new book, "A Child-World," is the result of two or three years' thought. Mr. Riley is an advocate of hard and careful work. His idea is to polish and repolish, finishing everything with the utmost care while giving it the appearance of an easy creation.

"I write only when I feel like it," says Mr. Riley. "When I do not feel like it I could not possibly write anything. I do a great deal more thinking than actual writing, and when at last I turn to writing, I do more with the rubber end of the pencil than with the other. I rub out a great deal that I write. Probably I ought to rub out more.

"It is a shop secret—a confession, that literary work is made to appear as an ebullition—and yet it is not an ebullition. The object is to make it appear that it was 'dashed off,' as some people say. I got an intimation long ago of how the great writers, the real masters, labored, and with what care they elaborated and finished their work, and how some of them were satisfied with averaging one page a day or even a bozen lines a day. After a long product in a literary way they would go over it, in its entirety, strike out passages here or insert others there—doing it over and over again. It is hard work—very hard work—and the capacity for that, says some old, level-headed sage, is genius.

"It occurs to me that if all young writers knew this fact the fangs of all discouragement were drawn.

"No—the introduction of lyrics in 'A Child-World' is not a new scheme by any means," continued Mr. Riley. "There is nothing new in the making of either fiddles or poetry. The only way to make a long, continuous poem bearable is to vary it—to pique its general savor by salting it with lyrics."

Mr. Riley says he will do no more writing for the present, but will rest for a while. After his trip to Colorado, on which he has now started, and which will last two or three weeks, he will just "loaf around."

* * *

"A Daughter of the Tenements," by E. D. Townsend of "Chimmie Fadden" fame, is a charming surprise. Those who pick up the book with the idea of reveling in realism of the slums will be disappointed. The slums are there, but they figure only as a starting point from which is built up a delightful romance of sturdy worth rising above low conditions. The book is really an idyll, fashioned on old lines, where merit wins and villiany comes to grief. The interest is strong from first to last, and an easy skill is shown in making out the plot.

Literary Notes.

The scene of Pierre Loti's new novel is laid in the French Pyrenees. The book is to be called "La Ramontcho."

Maj. Arthur Griffiths, the author of "Chronicles of Newgate," is considering the question of writing an elaborate history of crime—not a pleasant bit of work to contemplate.

Dr. Conan Doyle is writing six short stories dealing with historical buccaneers and pirates.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis' interest in the trial of Jameson's men, which was going on in London while he was there, has found expression in a dramatic sketch prepared for the December Scribner. He calls it the "Last Ride Together," and sets forth in it the meditations of the Hon. Reggie Blake on the way to Holloway Prison.

When Sir Edward Burne-Jones' children were naughty, so a pretty story of the great English artist goes, his wife used to send them to the corners of the room, where they had to face the wall and remain until they were "good." To lessen their humiliation, and incidentally to mitigate their punishment, Burne-Jones would draw pretty little sketches in pencil on the wall paper. The decorations have remained ever since, and are now highly prized.

That original publication, the Chap Book, has had a poster made for it in Paris. This is probably the first instance of an American magazine having a poster both designed and printed abroad. Toulouse-Lautrec is the artist, and the printer is Chaix, celebrated as having brought out all of Cheret's designs. The Chap Book's example is not one that a believer in the encouragement of home industries would like to see followed.

The Savoy, Aubrey Beardsley's magazine, will be discontinued after the December number.

William Beverly Harrison is about to publish a new weekly newspaper for children, entitled the Great Round World. Items of news are to be told in story form to chain the child's interest, and in this way to enable them to pursue their studies of geography and history in a less apathetic way.

McClure's Magazine announces for publication in the December number a paper of reminiscences of the boyhood of Grant. Mr. Hamlin Garland, the novelist, who has long had in mind the project of writing an intimate personal life of Grant, has gone down to Georgetown and Ripley, O., and Maysville, Ky., the towns in which Grant passed his life until he went to West Point, and, by industriously talking with every man and woman there who had any personal knowledge of Grant, and by delving into the local records and newspapers, has gotten together a rare store of illuminating fact and anecdote; and out of this perfectly new material he has written the paper which is to appear in the December McClure's. The promise is that it will do what has never been done before—[illegible] the youth of Ulysses Grant exactly as he was in his humble life and surroundings.

Books Received.

From the St. Louis News Co.:

"A Window in Thrums." By J. M. Barrie, author of "Sentimental Tommy," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"A Knight of the Nets." By Amelia E. Barr, author of "A Bow of Orange Ribbon," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Captain Shannon." By Coulson Kernahan, author of "A Book of Strange Sins," etc. etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"The Crowning of Candace." By Katharine P. Woods, author of "Metzerott, Shoemaker," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Witch Winnie in Holland." By Elizabeth W. Champney, author of "Witch Winnie," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"Green Mountain Boys." By Eliza F. Pollard, author of "Roger the Ranger," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

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A CABINET POSSIBILITY.



H. CLAY EVANS OF TENNESSEE MENTIONED FOR POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

$100.00 PRIZE OFFER.

On March 4, 1897, William McKinley will be inaugurated as President of the United States. Who Will he choose for His Cabinet? Many names are suggested, but no one will know positively until the new President announces his choice.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch will give a prize of one hundred dollars to the first person who guesses the entire Cabinet prior to March 1.

Each guess, whether sent by mail or otherwise, will be stamped with the date and hour of its receipt, and the prize will be awarded accordingly.

No guess will be considered if received later than 9 a. m., Feb. 15.

The guessers will be aided by taking note of the speculations of political writers in the meantime. Already many possibilities for Cabinet timber have been suggested. Among them are the following:

For Secretary of State—Senator John Sherman of Ohio, ex-President Harrison of Indiana, Charles Foster of Ohio, Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, John Hay of Ohio.

For Secretary of the Treasury—Mark Hanna of Ohio, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine.

For Secretary of War—Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Gen. Horace C. Porter of New York, Col. Fred D. Grant of New York, Murat Halstead of Ohio, Redmond Proctor of Vermont.

For Secretary of the Interior—Ex-Senator Chas. F. Manderson of Nebraska, Gov. Bradley of Kentucky, ex-Congressman R. M. La Follette of Wisconsin, Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.

For Attorney General—Judge Day of Ohio, ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran of New York, Congressman D. B. Henderson of Iowa, Maj. William Warner of Missouri, Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania.

For Secretary of Agriculture—Ex-Gov. E. N. Morrill of Kansas, Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Gov. Pingree of Michigan, M. H. De Young of California.

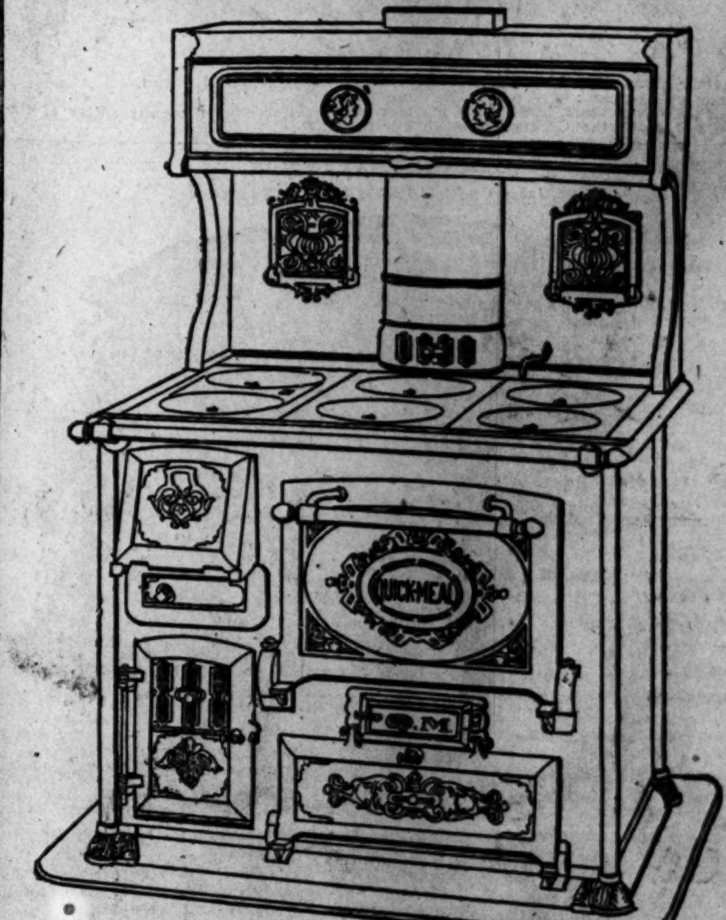
For Postmaster General—John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, Congressman J. W. Babcock of Wisconsin.

For Secretary of the Navy—Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania, Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Maine, Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio.

On each Sunday until the competition closes a picture of a Cabinet possibility will be published under this announcement.

The award will be made promptly after the official announcement of the Cabinet is made.

QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES.



Quick Meal Steel Ranges are made to look well and to last well. They are of high grade and popular priced. All the Steel Plates are fitted together perfectly, so they cannot warp. Ovens are built to heat evenly, and the baking is bound to be perfect. A Quick Meal Steel Range is an ornament to the kitchen, a cure for indigestion and a promoter of happiness. "Quick Meal Steel Ranges are the best." Our reputation is back of this statement.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 NORTH BROADWAY.

SKUNKS FOND OF HONEY BEES.

Plan by Which the Beasts Get the Insects Without Being Stung.

"Never before in my memory have skunks been so numerous in Sullivan County as this year," said William Cairnes of Rockland to a New York Sun reporter. "I've killed no fewer than twenty-one of them myself the present season, and if they come on as they have been doing the past month I will kill more than double that number. You see, I keep bees," continued Mr. Cairnes, "and skunks are very fond of bees. It don't make any difference to them whether they are dead or alive; they seek them just the same.

"Some people are skeptical when I tell them that a skunk don't mind tackling a hive of honey bees, but it's the truth, all the same, for I have been a close observer of these animals, and when I saw my bees disappearing from some unknown cause I kept watch, with the result that I found it to be the work of the skunk. I was much interested in the method by which the skunks captured the insects without being stung. They first picked up all the dead bees which lay outside the hive, and then held their tails to the entrance. This had the effect of bringing out the honey makers, and in their efforts to sting they became entangled in the long hairs of the skunk's tail, and were then switched to death. Wherever the honey bee is, there skunks will be found in plenty."

THE TURKEY'S LAMENT.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The other day I saw the fowls
All look and laugh at me,
And I thought it was from envy,
For I am a sight to see.

My fattening sides are all puffed out,
My feathers look so slick,
That I just show my proudest strut
When walking to the "crick."

'Tis there the farmer feeds us all,
I eat and drink my fill,
And when I can just hold no more
I'm carried up the hill.

And, now, they tell me of a day,
For which I've grown so fat,
They say that day will be my doom,
They all feel sure of that.

Alas! alas! that I should die!
Who never had a care!
To think I shall be eaten up
And not be eaten rare.

This day I saw the baker's boy
Bring in stale loaves of bread,
I thought it was to stuff me with—
It will be when I'm dead!

I now remember of last year,
My father disappeared,
And afterwards I saw his ghost!
Ah, me! Why was I reared!

Well, anyhow, I'll stuff my craw,
And die a fatter bird—
To think, till now, of Thanksgiving
I'd never heard a word.

St. Louis, Nov. 18. KATE [illegible]

SHORT-HAND.

Brief Course for Busy People.

COPYRIGHT BY ELDON MORAN, ST. LOUIS.

The subject of Phrasing is exceedingly interesting, but may be found a trifle difficult. It is desirable, and every learner is requested to send a copy of the phrases for criticism. As a reward of merit, a Short-hand Primer will be mailed every student making a grade of 97 per cent. Both a Primer and Card Booklet are offered as a prize for the best exercise received.

DIRECTIONS.

From two to five words, that are grammatically related, are frequently written connectedly, that is, without the pen being lifted from the paper. Unusual words are not joined together, nor words producing a poor angle at their juncture. Joining words together, or phrasing, as it is called, saves time and increases speed without affecting the legibility of Short-hand notes. The phrases shown in the engraved plate will serve to illustrate, and suggest to the learner the manner in which he can form hundreds of other similar combinations.

PHRASES.

